

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS 3000 MARINE CORPS PENTAGON WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-3000

NAVMC DIR 3500.101

C469

SEP (1] 2006

NAVMC DIRECTIVE 3500.101

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps

To: Distribution List

Subj: INTELLIGENCE TRAINING AND READINESS MANUAL, (SHORT TITLE: INTEL T&R

MANUAL)

Ref: (a) MCO P3500.72A

(b) MCO 1553.3A

(c) MCO 3400.3F

(d) MCO 3500.27B W/Erratum

(e) MCRP 3-0A

(f) MCRP 3-0B

(q) MCO 1553.2A

1. <u>Purpose</u>. Per reference (a), this T&R Manual establishes Core Capability Mission Essential Tasks (MET) for readiness reporting and required events for standardized training of Marines and Navy personnel assigned to perform intelligence functions. Additionally, it provides tasking for formal schools preparing personnel for service in Marine Corps intelligence.

2. Scope

- a. The Core Capability Mission Essential Task List (METL) in this manual is used in Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS) by all units performing intelligence functions for the assessment and reporting of unit readiness. Units achieve training readiness for reporting in DRRS by gaining and sustaining proficiency in the training events in this manual at both collective (unit) and individual levels.
- b. Per reference (b), commanders will conduct an internal assessment of the unit's ability to execute each MET, and develop long-, mid-, and short-range training plans to sustain proficiency in each MET. Training plans will incorporate these events to standardize training and provide objective assessment of progress toward attaining combat readiness. Commanders will keep records at the unit and individual levels to record training achievements, identify training gaps, and document objective assessments of readiness associated with training Marines. Commanders will use reference (c) to incorporate nuclear, biological, and chemical defense training into training plans and reference (d) to integrate operational risk management. References (e) and (f) provide amplifying information for effective planning and management of training within the unit.
- c. Formal school and training detachment commanders will use references (a) and (g) to ensure programs of instruction meet skill training requirements established in this manual, and provide career-progression

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training in the events designated for initial training in the formal school environment.

- 3. Information. CG, TECOM will update this T&R Manual as necessary to provide current and relevant training standards to commanders, and to ensure a current Core Capabilities METL is available for use in DRRS by Marine Corps units performing intelligence functions. All questions pertaining to the Marine Corps Ground T&R Program and Unit Training Management should be directed to: Commanding General, TECOM (Ground Training Branch C 469), 1019 Elliot Road, Quantico, VA 22134.
- Command. This Directive is applicable to the Marine Corps Total Force. 4.
- 5. Certification. Reviewed and approved this date.

Distribution: PCN 10303372200

Copy to: 7000260 (2)

8145001 (1)

LOCATOR SHEET

Subj:	INTELLIGENCE MANUAL)	TRAINING A	AND READI	NESS MANUA	L, (SHORT	TITLE: IN	FEL T&R
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RECORD OF CHANGES

Log completed change action as indicated.

Change	Date of	Date	Signature of Person Incorporated Change
Number	Change	Entered	Incorporated Change
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OVERVIEW

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CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

1001. INTRODUCTION

- 1. The T&R Program is the Corps' primary tool for planning, conducting and evaluating training, and assessing training readiness. Subject matter experts (SMEs) from the operating forces developed core capability Mission Essential Task Lists (METLs) for ground communities derived from the Marine Corps Task List (MCTL). T&R Manuals are built around these METLs and all events contained in T&R manuals relate directly to this METL. This comprehensive T&R Program will help to ensure the Marine Corps continues to improve its combat readiness by training more efficiently and effectively. Ultimately, this will enhance the Marine Corps' ability to accomplish real-world missions.
- 2. The T&R Manual contains the individual and collective training requirements to prepare units to accomplish their combat mission. The T&R Manual is not intended to be an encyclopedia that contains every minute detail of how to accomplish training. Instead, it identifies the minimum standards that Marines must be able to perform in combat. The T&R Manual is a fundamental tool for commanders to build and maintain unit combat readiness. Using this tool, leaders can construct and execute an effective training plan that supports the unit's METL. More detailed information on the Marine Corps Ground T&R Program is found in reference (a).

1002. UNIT TRAINING

- 1. The training of Marines to perform as an integrated unit in combat lies at the heart of the T&R program. Unit and individual readiness are directly related. Individual training and the mastery of individual core skills serve as the building blocks for unit combat readiness. A Marine's ability to perform critical skills required in combat is essential. However, it is not necessary to have all individuals within a unit fully trained in order for that organization to accomplish its assigned tasks. Manpower shortfalls, temporary assignments, leave, or other factors outside the commander's control, often affect the ability to conduct individual training. During these periods, unit readiness is enhanced if emphasis is placed on the individual training of Marines on-hand. Subsequently, these Marines will be mission ready and capable of executing as part of a team when the full complement of personnel is available.
- 2. Commanders will ensure that all tactical training is focused on their combat mission. The T&R Manual is a tool to help develop the unit's training plan. In most cases, unit training should focus on achieving unit proficiency in the core capabilities METL. However, commanders will adjust their training focus to support METLs associated with a major OPLAN/CONPLAN or named operation as designated by their higher commander and reported accordingly in the Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS). Tactical

training will support the METL in use by the commander and be tailored to meet T&R standards. Commanders at all levels are responsible for effective combat training. The conduct of training in a professional manner consistent with Marine Corps standards cannot be over emphasized.

3. Commanders will provide personnel the opportunity to attend formal and operational level courses of instruction as required by this Manual. Attendance at all formal courses must enhance the warfighting capabilities of the unit as determined by the unit commander.

1003. UNIT TRAINING MANAGEMENT

- 1. Unit Training Management (UTM) is the application of the Systems Approach to Training (SAT) and the Marine Corps Training Principles. This is accomplished in a manner that maximizes training results and focuses the training priorities of the unit in preparation for the conduct of its wartime mission.
- 2. UTM techniques, described in references (b) and (e), provide commanders with the requisite tools and techniques to analyze, design, develop, implement, and evaluate the training of their unit. The Marine Corps Training Principles, explained in reference (b), provide sound and proven direction and are flexible enough to accommodate the demands of local conditions. These principles are not inclusive, nor do they guarantee success. They are guides that commanders can use to manage unit-training programs. The Marine Corps training principles are:
 - Train as you fight
 - Make commanders responsible for training
 - Use standards-based training
 - Use performance-oriented training
 - Use mission-oriented training
 - Train the MAGTF to fight as a combined arms team
 - Train to sustain proficiency
 - Train to challenge
- 3. To maintain an efficient and effective training program, leaders at every level must understand and implement UTM. Guidance for UTM and the process for establishing effective programs are contained in references (a) through (q).

1004. SUSTAINMENT AND EVALUATION OF TRAINING

- 1. The evaluation of training is necessary to properly prepare Marines for combat. Evaluations are either formal or informal, and performed by members of the unit (internal evaluation) or from an external command (external evaluation).
- 2. Marines are expected to maintain proficiency in the training events for their MOS at the appropriate grade or billet to which assigned. Leaders are responsible for recording the training achievements of their Marines. Whether it involves individual or collective training events, they must ensure proficiency is sustained by requiring retraining of each event at or

before expiration of the designated sustainment interval. Performance of the training event, however, is not sufficient to ensure combat readiness. Leaders at all levels must evaluate the performance of their Marines and the unit as they complete training events, and only record successful accomplishment of training based upon the evaluation. The goal of evaluation is to ensure that correct methods are employed to achieve the desired standard, or the Marines understand how they need to improve in order to attain the standard. Leaders must determine whether credit for completing a training event is recorded if the standard was not achieved. While successful accomplishment is desired, debriefing of errors can result in successful learning that will allow ethical recording of training event completion. Evaluation is a continuous process that is integral to training management and is conducted by leaders at every level and during all phases of planning and the conduct of training. To ensure training is efficient and effective, evaluation is an integral part of the training plan. Ultimately, leaders remain responsible for determining if the training was effective.

3. The purpose of formal and informal evaluation is to provide commanders with a process to determine a unit's/Marine's proficiency in the tasks that must be performed in combat. Informal evaluations are conducted during every training evolution. Formal evaluations are often scenario-based, focused on the unit's METs, based on collective training standards, and usually conducted during higher-level collective events. References (a) and (f) provide further guidance on the conduct of informal and formal evaluations using the Marine Corps Ground T&R Program.

1005. ORGANIZATION

- 1. T&R Manuals are organized in one of two methods: unit-based or community-based. Unit-based T&R Manuals are written to support a type of unit (Infantry, Artillery, Tanks, etc.) and contain both collective and individual training standards. Community-based are written to support an Occupational Field, a group of related Military Occupational Specialties (MOSs), or billets within an organization (EOD, NBC, Intel, etc.), and usually only contain individual training standards. T&R Manuals are comprised of chapters that contain unit METs, collective training standards (CTS), and individual training standards (ITS) for each MOS, billet, etc.
- 2. The INTEL T&R Manual is a individual-based manual comprised of 12 chapters. Chapter 2 lists the Core Capability METs. Chapters 3 through 12 contain individual events organized by MOS.

1006. TER EVENT CODING

- 1. T&R events are coded for ease of reference. Each event has a 4-4-4-digit identifier. The first four digits are referred to as a "community" and represent the unit type or occupation (TANKS, TOW, 0202, etc.). The second four digits represent the functional or duty area (DISS, COLL, GENI, etc.). The last four digits represent the level and sequence of the event.
- 2. The T&R levels are illustrated in Figure 1. An example of the T&R coding used in this Manual is shown in Figure 2.

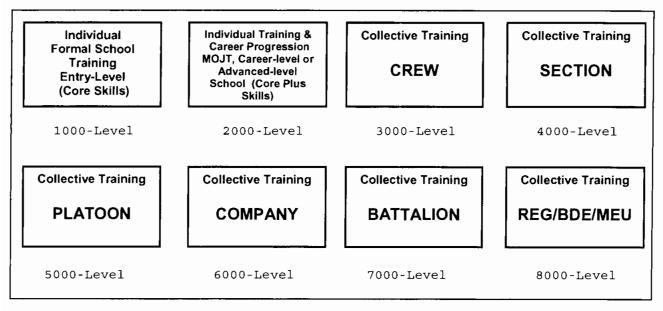


Figure 1: T&R Event Levels

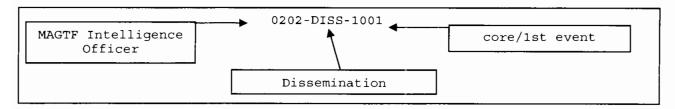


Figure 2: T&R Event Coding

1007. COMBAT READINESS PERCENTAGE

- 1. The Marine Corps Ground T&R Program includes processes to assess readiness of units and individual Marines. Every unit in the Marine Corps maintains a basic level of readiness based on the training and experience of the Marines in the unit. Even units that never trained together are capable of accomplishing some portion of their missions. Combat readiness assessment does not associate a quantitative value for this baseline of readiness, but uses a "Combat Readiness Percentage", as a method to provide a concise descriptor of the recent training accomplishments of units and Marines.
- 2. Combat Readiness Percentage (CRP) is the percentage of required training events that a unit or Marine accomplishes within specified sustainment intervals.
- 3. In unit-based T&R Manuals, unit combat readiness is assessed as a percentage of the successfully completed and current (within sustainment interval) key training events called "Evaluation-Coded" (E-Coded) Events. E-Coded Events and unit CRP calculation are described in follow-on paragraphs. CRP achieved through the completion of E-Coded Events is directly relevant to readiness assessment in DRRS.

4. Individual combat readiness, in both unit-based and community-based T&R Manuals, is assessed as the percentage of required individual events in which a Marine is current. This translates as the percentage of training events for his/her MOS and grade (or billet) that the Marine successfully completes within the directed sustainment interval. Individual skills are developed through a combination of 1000-level training (entry-level formal school courses), individual on-the-job training in 2000-level events, and follow-on formal school training. Skill proficiency is maintained by retraining in each event per the specified sustainment interval.

1008. EVALUATION-CODED (E-CODED) EVENTS

- 1. Unit-type T&R Manuals can contain numerous unit events, some for the whole unit and others for integral parts that serve as building blocks for training. To simplify training management and readiness assessment, only collective events that are critical components of a mission essential task (MET), or key indicators of a unit's readiness, are used to generate CRP for a MET. These critical or key events are designated in the T&R Manual as Evaluation-Coded (E-Coded) events. Formal evaluation of unit performance in these events is recommended because of their value in assessing combat readiness. Only E-Coded events are used to calculate CRP for each MET.
- 2. The use of a METL-based training program allows the commander discretion in training. This makes the T&R Manual a training tool rather than a prescriptive checklist.

1009. CRP CALCULATION

- 1. Collective training begins at the 3000 level (team, crew or equivalent). Unit training plans are designed to accomplish the events that support the unit METL while simultaneously sustaining proficiency in individual core skills. Using the battalion-based (unit) model, the battalion (7000-level) has collective events that directly support a MET on the METL. These collective events are E-Coded and the only events that contribute to unit CRP. This is done to assist commanders in prioritizing the training toward the METL, taking into account resource, time, and personnel constraints.
- 2. Unit CRP increases after the completion of E-Coded events. The number of E-Coded events for the MET determines the value of each E-Coded event. For example, if there are 4 E-Coded events for a MET, each is worth 25% of MET CRP. MET CRP is calculated by adding the percentage of each completed and current (within sustainment interval) E-Coded training event. The percentage for each MET is calculated the same way and all are added together and divided by the number of METS to determine unit CRP. For ease of calculation, we will say that each MET has 4 E-Coded events, each contributing 25% towards the completion of the MET. If the unit has completed and is current on three of the four E-Coded events for a given MET, then they have completed 75% of the MET. The CRP for each MET is added together and divided by the number of METS to get unit CRP; unit CRP is the average of MET CRP.

For Example:

MET 1: 75% complete (3 of 4 E-Coded events trained)
MET 2: 100% complete (6 of 6 E-Coded events trained)
MET 3: 25% complete (1 of 4 E-Coded events trained)
MET 4: 50% complete (2 of 4 E-Coded events trained)
MET 5: 75% complete (3 of 4 E-Coded events trained)

To get unit CRP, simply add the CRP for each MET and divide by the number of METS:

MET CRP: 75 + 100 + 25 + 50 + 75 = 325

Unit CRP: 325 (total MET CRP) / 5 (total number of METS) = 65%

1010. T&R EVENT COMPOSITION

- 1. This section explains each of the components of a T&R event. These items are included in all events in each T&R manual.
- a. <u>Event Code</u> (see Sect 1006). The event code is a 4-4-4 character set. For individual training events, the first 4 characters indicate the occupational function. The second 4 characters indicate functional area (TAC, CBTS, VOPS, etc.). The third 4 characters are simply a numerical designator for the event.
 - b. Event Title. The event title is the name of the event.
- c. E-Coded. This is a "yes/no" category to indicate whether or not the event is E-Coded. If yes, the event contributes toward the CRP of the associated MET. The value of each E-Coded event is based on number of E-Coded events for that MET. Refer to paragraph 1008 for detailed explanation of E-Coded events.
- d. Supported $\operatorname{MET}(s)$. List all METs that are supported by the training event.
- e. <u>Sustainment Interval</u>. This is the period, expressed in number of months, between evaluation or retraining requirements. Skills and capabilities acquired through the accomplishment of training events are refreshed at pre-determined intervals. It is essential that these intervals are adhered to in order to ensure Marines maintain proficiency.
- f. <u>Billet</u>. Individual training events may contain a list of billets within the community that are responsible for performing that event. This ensures that the billet's expected tasks are clearly articulated and a Marine's readiness to perform in that billet is measured.
- g. Grade. Each individual training event will list the rank(s) at which Marines are required to learn and sustain the training event.
- h. Event Description. Provide a description of the event purpose, objectives, goals, and requirements. It is a general description of an

action requiring learned skills and knowledge (e.g. Camouflage the M1A1 INTEL).

- i. <u>Condition</u>. Describe the condition(s), under which tasks are performed. Conditions are based on a "real world" operational environment. They indicate what is provided (equipment, materials, manuals, aids, etc.), environmental constraints, conditions under which the task is performed, and any specific cues or indicators to which the performer must respond. When resources or safety requirements limit the conditions, this is stated.
- j. <u>Standard</u>. The standard indicates the basis for judging effectiveness of the performance. It consists of a carefully worded statement that identifies the proficiency level expected when the task is performed. The standard provides the minimum acceptable performance parameters and is strictly adhered to. The standard for collective events is general, describing the desired end-state or purpose of the event. While the standard for individual events specifically describe to what proficiency level in terms of accuracy, speed, sequencing, quality of performance, adherence to procedural guidelines, etc., the event is accomplished.
- k. <u>Event Components</u>. Describe the actions composing the event and help the user determine what must be accomplished and to properly plan for the event.
- 1. Prerequisite Events. Prerequisites are academic training or other T&R events that must be completed prior to attempting the task. They are lower-level events or tasks that give the individual/unit the skills required to accomplish the event. They can also be planning steps, administrative requirements, or specific parameters that build toward mission accomplishment.
- m. Chained Events. Collective T&R events are supported by lower-level collective and individual T&R events. This enables unit leaders to effectively identify subordinate T&R events that ultimately support specific mission essential tasks. When the accomplishment of any upper-level events, by their nature, result in the performance of certain subordinate and related events, the events are "chained." The completion of chained events will update sustainment interval credit (and CRP for E-Coded events) for the related subordinate level events.
- n. Related Events. Provide a list of all Individual Training Standards that support the event.
- o. <u>References</u>. The training references are utilized to determine task performance steps, grading criteria, and ensure standardization of training procedures. They assist the trainee in satisfying the performance standards, or the trainer in evaluating the effectiveness of task completion. References are also important to the development of detailed training plans.
- p. <u>Distance Learning Products</u> (IMI, CBT, MCI, etc.). Include this component when the event can be taught via one of these media methods vice attending a formal course of instruction or receiving MOJT.

- q. <u>Support Requirements</u>. This is a list of the external and internal support the unit and Marines will need to complete the event. The list includes, but is not limited to:
 - •Range(s)/Training Area
 - •Ordnance
 - •Equipment
 - •Materials
 - •Other Units/Personnel
 - •Other Support Requirements
- r. <u>Miscellaneous</u>. Provide any additional information that assists in the planning and execution of the event. Miscellaneous information may include, but is not limited to:
 - •Admin Instructions
 - •Special Personnel Certifications
 - •Equipment Operating Hours
 - •Road Miles
- 2. Community-based T&R manuals have several additional components not found in unit-based T&R manuals. These additions do not apply to this T&R Manual.

1011. NBC TRAINING

- 1. All personnel assigned to the operating force must be trained in nuclear, biological, and chemical defense (NBCD), in order to survive and continue their mission in this environment. Individual proficiency standards are defined as survival and basic operating standards. Survival standards are those that the individual must master in order to survive NBC attacks. Basic operating standards are those that the individual, and collectively the unit, must perform to continue operations in an NBC environment.
- 2. In order to develop and maintain the ability to operate in an NBC environment, NBCD training is an integral part of the training plan and events in this T&R Manual. Units should train under NBC conditions whenever possible. Per reference (c), all units must be capable of accomplishing their assigned mission in a contaminated environment.

1012. NIGHT TRAINING

- 1. While it is understood that all personnel and units of the operating force are capable of performing their assigned mission in "every climate and place," current doctrine emphasizes the requirement to perform assigned missions at night and during periods of limited visibility. Basic skills are significantly more difficult when visibility is limited.
- 2. To ensure units are capable of accomplishing their mission they must train under the conditions of limited visibility. Units should strive to conduct all events in this T&R Manual during both day and night/limited visibility conditions. When there is limited training time available, night training should take precedence over daylight training, contingent on individual, crew, and unit proficiency.

1013. OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT (ORM)

- 1. ORM is a process that enables commanders to plan for and minimize risk while still accomplishing the mission. It is a decision making tool used by Marines at all levels to increase operational effectiveness by anticipating hazards and reducing the potential for loss, thereby increasing the probability of a successful mission. ORM minimizes risks to acceptable levels, commensurate with mission accomplishment.
- 2. Commanders, leaders, maintainers, planners, and schedulers will integrate risk assessment in the decision-making process and implement hazard controls to reduce risk to acceptable levels. Applying the ORM process will reduce mishaps, lower costs, and provide for more efficient use of resources. ORM assists the commander in conserving lives and resources and avoiding unnecessary risk, making an informed decision to implement a course of action (COA), identifying feasible and effective control measures where specific measures do not exist, and providing reasonable alternatives for mission accomplishment. Most importantly, ORM assists the commander in determining the balance between training realism and unnecessary risks in training, the impact of training operations on the environment, and the adjustment of training plans to fit the level of proficiency and experience of Sailors/Marines and leaders. Further guidance for ORM is found in references (b) and (d).

1014. MARINE CORPS GROUND T&R PROGRAM

- 1. The Marine Corps Ground T&R Program continues to evolve. The vision for Ground T&R Program is to publish a T&R Manual for every readiness-reporting unit so that core capability METs are clearly defined with supporting collective training standards, and to publish community-based T&R Manuals for all occupational fields whose personnel augment other units to increase their combat and/or logistic capabilities. The vision for this program includes plans to provide a Marine Corps training management information system that enables tracking of unit and individual training accomplishments by unit commanders and small unit leaders, automatically computing CRP for both units and individual Marines based upon MOS and rank (or billet). Linkage of T&R Events to the Marine Corps Task List (MCTL), through the core capability METs, has enabled objective assessment of training readiness in the DRRS.
- 2. DRRS measures and reports on the readiness of military forces and the supporting infrastructure to meet missions and goals assigned by the Secretary of Defense. With unit CRP based on the unit's training toward its METs, the CRP will provide a more accurate picture of a unit's readiness. This will give fidelity to future funding requests and factor into the allocation of resources. Additionally, the Ground T&R Program will help to ensure training remains focused on mission accomplishment and that training readiness reporting is tied to units' METLs.

NAVMC DIR 3500.101 1 Sep 06

Intel T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 2

MISSION ESSENTIAL TASKS MATRIX

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INTEL	MISSION	ESSENTIAL	TASKS	MATRIX							2000	2	2-2

2000. INTEL MISSION ESSENTIAL TASKS MATRIX. The Intel Mission Essential Task List (METL) Table includes the designated MET number. The following event codes are the linked collective events that support the MET.

MET#/MISSION ESSENTIAL TASK

MET 1. Conduct	Intelligence Planning.
0202-ANYS-1001	Define the battlespace environment
0202-ANYS-1002	Determine weather effects on military operations
0202-ANYS-1003	Determine terrain effects on military operations
0202-ANYS-1004	Evaluate the threat
0202-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0202-ANYS-1006	Analyze all-source information
0202-ANYS-1007	Synthesize all-source information
0202-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
0202-ANYS-3001	Direct the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) process
0202-ANYS-3002	Direct the Analytical Effort
0202-COLL-1010	Conduct intelligence collection requirements management
0202-COLL-1011	Conduct intelligence collection operations management
0202-COLL-1012	Integrate counterintelligence measures
0202-COLL-3010	Direct collection management
0202-COLL-3011	Supervise the counterintelligence effort
0202-DISS-1020	Conduct intelligence dissemination
0202-DISS-3020	Direct intelligence dissemination
0202-GENI-1030	Employ an intelligence section
0202-GENI-3030	Supervise an intelligence section
0202-PLAN-1040	Provide intelligence support to mission analysis
	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA)
0202-PLAN-1041	development
0202-PLAN-1042	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) wargame
0202-PLAN-1043	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) comparison and decision.
0202-PLAN-1044	Provide intelligence support to orders development
0202-PLAN-1045	Provide intelligence support to transition
0202-PLAN-3040	Supervise intelligence support to the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP).
0202-TRGT-1050	Provide intelligence support to targeting
0202-TRGT-3050	Direct intelligence support to targeting
0203-ANYS-1001	Define the battlespace environment
0203-ANYS-1002	Determine weather effects on military operations
0203-ANYS-1003	Determine terrain effects on military operations
0203-ANYS-1004	Evaluate the threat
0203-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0203-ANYS-1006	Analyze all-source information
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0203-ANYS-1007	Synthesize all-source information
0203-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
0203-COLL-1010	Conduct intelligence collection requirements management
0203-COLL-1011	Conduct intelligence collection operations management
0203-COLL-1012	Integrate counterintelligence measures
0203-DISS-1020	Conduct intelligence dissemination
0203-GENI-1030	Employ an intelligence section
0203-GREC-1040	Employ a Scout-Sniper Platoon
0203-GREC-1041	Conduct ground Reconnaissance and Surveillance operations
0203-PLAN-1050	Provide intelligence support to mission analysis
0203-PLAN-1051	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) development
0203-PLAN-1051	
0203-PLAN-1052	
0203-PLAN-1053	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) comparison and decision.
0203-PLAN-1054	Provide intelligence support to orders development
0203-PLAN-1055	Provide intelligence support to transition
0203-TRGT-1060	Provide intelligence support to targeting
0204-ANYS-1001	Define the battlespace environment
0204-ANYS-1002	Determine weather effects on military operations
0204-ANYS-1003	Determine terrain effects on military operations
0204-ANYS-1004	Evaluate the threat
0204-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0204-ANYS-1006	Analyze all-source information
0204-ANYS-1007	Synthesize all-source information
0204-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
0204-COLL-1010	Conduct intelligence collection requirements management
0204-COLL-1011	Conduct intelligence collection operations management
0204-COLL-1012	Integrate counterintelligence measures
0204-DISS-1020	Conduct intelligence dissemination
0204-GENI-1030	Employ an intelligence section
0204-GENI-1032	Write the CI and HUMINT Appendices
0204-PLAN-1040	Provide intelligence support to mission analysis
0004 Pray 1041	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA)
0204-PLAN-1041	development Drawide intelligence support to source of action (COA) wargame
0204-PLAN-1042	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) wargame
0204-PLAN-1043	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) comparison and decision.
0204-PLAN-1044	Provide intelligence support to orders development
0204-PLAN-1045	Provide intelligence support to transition
0204-PLAN-1046	Produce a CFSO Umbrella Proposal
0204-PLAN-1047	Integrate the CI/HUMINT Plan into Annex B
0204-PLAN-1048	Develop CI/HUMINT Collection Requirements
0204-PLAN-1049	Produce CI/HUMINT After Action reports
0204-PLAN-2050	Manage TSCM Support to Planning

0204-PLAN-2051	Determine CI/HUMINT Foreign Language Capabilities
0204-PLAN-2052	Determine Foreign Language Requirements
0204-PROD-2060	Manage Production of CI/HUMINT Reports
0204-TRGT-1070	Provide intelligence support to targeting
0206-ANYS-1001	Define the battlespace environment
0206-ANYS-1002	Determine weather effects on military operations
0206-ANYS-1003	Determine terrain effects on military operations
0206-ANYS-1004	Evaluate the threat
0206-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0206-ANYS-1006	Analyze all-source information
0206-ANYS-1007	Synthesize all-source information
0206-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
0206-COLL-1010	Conduct intelligence collection requirements management
0206-COLL-1011	Conduct intelligence collection operations management
0206-COLL-1012	Integrate counterintelligence measures
0206-DISS-1020	Conduct intelligence dissemination
0206-GENI-1040	Employ an intelligence section
0206-GENI-1041	Employ SIGINT Assets and Resources
0206-PLAN-1060	Provide intelligence support to mission analysis
	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA)
0206-PLAN-1061	development
0206-PLAN-1062	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) wargame
	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) comparison
0206-PLAN-1063	and decision.
0206-PLAN-1064	Provide intelligence support to orders development
0206-PLAN-1065	Provide intelligence support to transition
0206-TRGT-1080	Provide intelligence support to targeting
0207-ANYS-1001	Define the battlespace environment
0207-ANYS-1002	Determine weather effects on military operations
0207-ANYS-1003	Determine terrain effects on military operations
0207-ANYS-1004	Evaluate the threat
0207-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0207-ANYS-1006	Analyze all-source information
0207-ANYS-1007	Synthesize all-source information
0207-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
0207-COLL-1010	Conduct intelligence collection requirements management
0207-COLL-1011	Conduct intelligence collection operations management
0207-COLL-1012	Integrate counterintelligence measures
0207-DISS-1020	Conduct intelligence dissemination
0207-GENI-1030	Employ an intelligence section
0207-PLAN-1040	Provide intelligence support to mission analysis
0207-PLAN-1041	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) development
0207-PLAN-1042	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) wargame

0207-PLAN-1043	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) comparison and decision.
0207-PLAN-1044	Provide intelligence support to orders development
0207-PLAN-1045	Provide intelligence support to transition
0207-TRGT-1050	Provide intelligence support to targeting
0210-ANYS-1001	Analyze all-source information
0210-ANYS-1002	Define the battlespace environment
0210-ANYS-1003	Determine terrain effects on military operations
0210-ANYS-1005	Estimate the situation
0210-ANYS-2001	Determine threat courses of action
0210-ANYS-2002	Determine weather effects on military operations
0210-ANYS-2003	Evaluate the threat
0210-COLL-2012	Manage intelligence collection requirements
0210-DISS-2021	Conduct intelligence dissemination
0210-PLAN-1021	Determine Foreign Language Requirements
0210-PLAN-1022	Produce a CFSO Umbrella Proposal
0210-PLAN-1023	Supervise TSCM Support to Planning
0210-PLAN-2031	Determine CI/HUMINT Foreign Language Capabilities
0210-PLAN-2032	Develop CI/HUMINT Collection Requirements
0210-PLAN-2033	Integrate the CI/HUMINT Plan into Annex B
0210-PLAN-2034	Produce CI/HUMINT After Action reports
	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) comparison
0210-PLAN-2035	and decision.
	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA)
0210-PLAN-2036	development
0210-PLAN-2037	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) wargame
0210-PLAN-2038	Provide intelligence support to mission analysis
0210-PLAN-2039	Provide intelligence support to orders development and transition
0210-TRGT-2061 0211-COLL-1012	Provide intelligence support to targeting Utilize an Interpreter.
0211-COLL-1012	Apply cross-cultural communications considerations
0211-COLL-1016	Provide CI/HUMINT support to MEU (SOC) operations
0211-COLL-1018	Support screening operations and checkpoints
0211-COLL-1019	Support cordon and search operations.
0211-COLL-1020	Support NEO.
0211-COLL-1021	Support Maritime Special Purpose Force (MSPF)
0211-COHH-1021	Utilize Reporting of DOD Clandestine Collection (RODCA) Channels
0211-DISS-1056	Brief the DoD Counterintelligence program.
0211-BISS-1050 0211-GENI-1061	Classify material.
0211-GENI-1061	Maintain a CI Journal.
0211-GENI-1062	Apply Intelligence Oversight Guidance.
0211-GENI-1063	Brief the role of CI in a Multi-Discipline Counterintelligence.
0211 GENT-1004	Brief the mission, function, and organization of USMC CI/HUMINT
0211-PLAN-1081	assets.
0211-PLAN-1082	Brief CI/HUMINT concepts of employment.

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0211-PLAN-1083	Produce a CI Measures Worksheet.
0211-PLAN-1084	Produce a CI Estimate.
0211-PLAN-1085	Produce a CI Target Reduction Plan.
0211-PLAN-1086	Maintain Personalities, Organizations, and Installations (PO&I) Database.
0211-PLAN-1087	Prepare Appendix 3 - Counterintelligence to Annex B - Intelligence of an OPLAN/OPORD.
0211-PLAN-1088	Prepare the HUMINT Appendix to Annex B - Intelligence
0211-PLAN-1089	Brief the function of the J2X/C2X.
0211-PLAN-1090	Plan CI and HUMINT operations.
0211-PROD-1103	Conduct a Threat Vulnerability Assessment (TVA).
0211-PROD-1104	Support Escape and Evasion products.
0231-ANYS-1001	Brief the capabilities of Marine Corps intelligence.
0231-ANYS-1002	Conduct analysis of enemy integrated air defense systems.
0231-ANYS-1007	Describe functions and capabilities of Marine Corps aviation.
0231-ANYS-1010	Determine threat course of action.
0231-ANYS-1016	Provide intelligence support to MOOTW.
0231-ANYS-3006	Supervise the employment of intelligence support systems in support of MAGTF Operations.
0231-COLL-1031	Conduct intelligence research.
0231-COLL-1032	Develop intelligence requirements.
0231-DISS-1040	Conduct intelligence briefs.
0231-DISS-2023	Produce unit intelligence dissemination plan.
0231-PLAN-1052	Provide intelligence support to planning.
0231-PLAN-1054	Plot geospatial locations.
0231-PLAN-2042	Establish intelligence center.
0231-PLAN-2043	Manage geospatial information.
0231-PLAN-2044	Participate in operational planning team (OPT).
0231-PLAN-2045	Produce the intelligence portions of the operations order (OPORDER).
0231-PLAN-2046	Provide intelligence support to MAGTF planning.
0231-PLAN-2049	Provide intelligence support to information operations.
0231-PLAN-2050	Provide intelligence support to joint operations.
0231-PLAN-2051	Provide intelligence support to personnel recovery.
0231-PLAN-3041	Supervise intelligence support to MAGTF planning.
0241-PLAN-1051	Coordinate Support from National and DOD Intelligence Agencies
0261-GEOG-1031	Create a Geospatial Database
0261-GEOG-1032	Produce a Tab A to Appendix 11 to Annex B
0261-GEOG-2021	Create a Geospatial Database
0261-GEOG-2022	Manage a Geospatial Database
0261-GEOG-2023	Produce a Tab A to Appendix 11 to Annex B
0261-GEOG-2024	Produce an Annex M
0261-GEOG-3021	Manage a Geospatial Database
0261-GEOG-3022	Produce an Annex M
0261-PLAN-2041	Determine Consumer Intelligence Requirements

0261-PLAN-2042	Develop Production Strategy
0261-PLAN-2043	Plan a Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Project
0261-PLAN-3041	Determine Consumer Intelligence Requirements
0261-PLAN-3042	Develop Production Strategy
0261-PLAN-3043	Plan a Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Project
0261-PLAN-2042	Develop Production Strategy
0261-PLAN-3041	Determine Consumer Intelligence Requirements
0261-PLAN-3042	Develop Production Strategy
MET 2. Conduct	Intelligence Collection.
0202-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0202-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
	Direct the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB)
0202-ANYS-3001	process
0202-ANYS-3002	Direct the Analytical Effort
0203-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0203-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
0204-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0204-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
0206-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0207-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0207-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
0210-ANYS-1005	Estimate the situation
0210-ANYS-2001	Determine threat courses of action
0231-ANYS-1001	Brief the capabilities of Marine Corps intelligence.
0231-ANYS-1010	Determine threat course of action.
0231-ANYS-1016	Provide intelligence support to MOOTW.
0231-ANYS-3006	Supervise the employment of intelligence support systems in support of MAGTF Operations.
0231-COLL-1031	Conduct intelligence research.
0231-COLL-1032	Develop intelligence requirements.
0231-PLAN-2049	Provide intelligence support to information operations.
0231-PLAN-2050	Provide intelligence support to joint operations.
0202-COLL-1010	Conduct intelligence collection requirements management
0202-COLL-1011	Conduct intelligence collection operations management
0202-COLL-3010	Direct collection management
0203-COLL-1010	Conduct intelligence collection requirements management
0203-COLL-1011	Conduct intelligence collection operations management
0203-GREC-1040	Employ a Scout-Sniper Platoon
0203-GREC-1041	Conduct ground Reconnaissance and Surveillance operations
0204-COLL-1010	Conduct intelligence collection requirements management
0204-COLL-1011	Conduct intelligence collection operations management
0206-COLL-1010	Conduct intelligence collection requirements management
0206-COLL-1011	Conduct intelligence collection operations management
0207-COLL-1010	Conduct intelligence collection requirements management

0207-COLL-1011	Conduct intelligence collection operations management
0210-COLL-2012	Manage intelligence collection requirements
0261-GEOG-1031	Create a Geospatial Database
0261-GEOG-2021	Create a Geospatial Database
0261-GEOG-2022	Manage a Geospatial Database
0261-GEOG-3021	Manage a Geospatial Database
0261-PLAN-2043	Plan a Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Project
0261-PLAN-3043	Plan a Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Project
0241-COLL-1021	Request Imagery From Higher Headquarters
0231-ANYS-2005	Develop threat courses of action.
0231-ANYS-3005	Supervise the development of threat COA's.
0231-COLL-2011	Coordinate document exploitation (DOCEX).
0204-COLL-1014	Task HUMINT Collectors
0204-COLL-1015	Direct Expenditure of Operational Funds
0206-GREC-1050	Conduct ground Reconnaissance and Surveillance operations
0211-COLL-1015	Develop Sketches.
0211-COLL-1017	Conduct sensitive site exploitation
0211-COLL-1022	Conduct a debrief.
0211-COLL-1023	Support the FORMICA program.
0211-COLL-1024	Conduct liaison.
0211-COLL-1025	Conduct elicitation
0211-COLL-1026	Process a Walk-in.
0211-COLL-1027	Write a Notice of Intelligence Potential message.
0211-COLL-1028	Conduct investigations.
0211-COLL-1031	Conduct an interrogation.
0211-COLL-1032	Determine the legal status of detainees.
0211-COLL-1033	Conduct Military Source Operations (MSO)
0211-COLL-1034	Conduct Surveillance
0211-DIRT-1041	Conduct CI/HUMINT collection management.
0231-COLL-1030	Conduct intelligence debriefs.
0231-COLL-1034	Produce collection management support products.
0231-COLL-2010	Conduct request for information (RFI) management.
0231-COLL-2012	Develop intelligence collection requirements.
0231-COLL-2013	Provide support to collection planning.
0231-COLL-3011	Plan collections in support of MAGTF operations.
0241-COLL-1022	Utilize Imagery Collection Sensors and Platforms
	Conduct Sensor Cross Cueing in Support of Time Sensitive
0241-COLL-2011	Targeting
0241-COLL-2012	Develop Tactical Aerial Imagery Collection Nomination
0241-COLL-2013	Develop a MASINT Request
0241-COLL-2014	Develop a Moving Target Indicator Request
0241-COLL-2015	Develop a Request for JSTARS SAR Imagery Collection
0241-COLL-2017	Develop an Imagery Request
0241-COLL-2018	Develop an Organic Tactical Aerial Imagery Reconnaissance

	Strategy
0241-COLL-2019	Supervise MAGTF Collection Plan
0261-SURV-1052	Conduct Aeronautical Survey
0261-SURV-1053	Conduct Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Field Reconnaissance
0261-SURV-1054	Conduct a Global Positioning System (GPS) Survey
0261-SURV-1056	Conduct a Geodetic Leveling Survey
0261-SURV-1057	Conduct a Topographic Survey
0261-SURV-1058	Conduct a Traverse Survey
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MET 3. Conduct	Intelligence Analysis.
0202-ANYS-1001	Define the battlespace environment
0202-ANYS-1002	Determine weather effects on military operations
0202-ANYS-1003	Determine terrain effects on military operations
0202-ANYS-1004	Evaluate the threat
0202-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0202-ANYS-1006	Analyze all-source information
0202-ANYS-1007	Synthesize all-source information
0202-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
	Direct the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB)
0202-ANYS-3001	process
0202-ANYS-3002	Direct the Analytical Effort
0203-ANYS-1001	Define the battlespace environment
0203-ANYS-1002	Determine weather effects on military operations
0203-ANYS-1003	Determine terrain effects on military operations
0203-ANYS-1004	Evaluate the threat
0203-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0203-ANYS-1006	Analyze all-source information
0203-ANYS-1007	Synthesize all-source information
0203-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
0204-ANYS-1001	Define the battlespace environment
0204-ANYS-1002	Determine weather effects on military operations
0204-ANYS-1003	Determine terrain effects on military operations
0204-ANYS-1004	Evaluate the threat
0204-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0204-ANYS-1006	Analyze all-source information
0204-ANYS-1007	Synthesize all-source information
0204-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
0206-ANYS-1001	Define the battlespace environment
0206-ANYS-1002	Determine weather effects on military operations
0206-ANYS-1003	Determine terrain effects on military operations
0206-ANYS-1004	Evaluate the threat
0206-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0206-ANYS-1006	Analyze all-source information
0206-ANYS-1007	Synthesize all-source information
0206-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation

0207-ANYS-1001	Define the battlespace environment
0207-ANYS-1002	Determine weather effects on military operations
0207-ANYS-1003	Determine terrain effects on military operations
0207-ANYS-1004	Evaluate the threat
0207-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0207-ANYS-1006	Analyze all-source information
0207-ANYS-1007	Synthesize all-source information
0207-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
0210-ANYS-1001	Analyze all-source information
0210-ANYS-1002	Define the battlespace environment
0210-ANYS-1003	Determine terrain effects on military operations
0210-ANYS-1005	Estimate the situation
0210-ANYS-2001	Determine threat courses of action
0210-ANYS-2002	Determine weather effects on military operations
0210-ANYS-2003	Evaluate the threat
0211-ANYS-1001	Develop a Time Events chart.
0211-ANYS-1002	Develop an Activities matrix.
0211-ANYS-1003	Develop a Link Analysis Diagram.
0211-ANYS-1004	Conduct Pattern Analysis.
0211-ANYS-1005	Develop an Association matrix.
0211-ANYS-1006	Identify Tactical CI indicators.
0211-PLAN-1084	Produce a CI Estimate.
0211-PROD-1101	Produce a Spot report.
0231-ANYS-1001	Brief the capabilities of Marine Corps intelligence.
0231-ANYS-1002	Conduct analysis of enemy integrated air defense systems.
0231-ANYS-1003	Conduct broad tactical course of action analysis.
0231-ANYS-1004	Conduct order of battle analysis.
0231-ANYS-1005	Conduct supporting research for Center of Gravity (COG) analysis.
0231-ANYS-1006	Define the battlespace environment.
0231-ANYS-1008	Determine cultural effects on tactical operations.
0231-ANYS-1009	Determine terrain effects on tactical operations.
0231-ANYS-1010	Determine threat course of action.
0231-ANYS-1011	Determine weather effects on tactical operations.
0231-ANYS-1012	Employ Intelligence Analysis System (IAS) family of systems in support of MAGTF operations.
0231-ANYS-1013	Evaluate tactical reports.
0231-ANYS-1016	Provide intelligence support to MOOTW.
0231-ANYS-2001	Analyze the battlespace.
0231-ANYS-2002	Apply analytical problem solving.
0231-ANYS-2003	Apply the analytical process.
0231-ANYS-2004	Apply threat analysis techniques.
0231-ANYS-2005	Develop threat courses of action.
0231-ANYS-2006	Employ intelligence support systems in support of MAGTF operations.
0231-ANYS-2007	Mitigate pitfalls of analysis.

0231-ANYS-3001	Apply analytical problem solving.
0231-ANYS-3001	Apply the analytical process.
0231-ANYS-3003	Mitigate pitfalls of analysis.
0231-ANYS-3004	Supervise analysis of the battlespace.
0231-ANYS-3005	Supervise the development of threat COA's.
0231-AV15-3003	
0231-ANYS-3006	Supervise the employment of intelligence support systems in support of MAGTF Operations.
0231-ANYS-3007	Supervise threat analysis techniques.
0231-ANYS-3008	Utilize the concepts of tactical operations.
0231-COLL-1031	Conduct intelligence research.
0231-COLL-1032	Develop intelligence requirements.
0231-COLL-2011	Coordinate document exploitation (DOCEX).
0231-PLAN-1051	Describe warfighting concepts.
0231-PLAN-1054	Plot geospatial locations.
0231-PLAN-2047	Provide intelligence support to distributed operations.
0231-PLAN-2049	Provide intelligence support to information operations.
0231-PLAN-2050	Provide intelligence support to joint operations.
0231-PLAN-2052	Utilize concepts of tactical operations.
0231-PROD-1061	Produce an event matrix.
0231-PROD-1062	Produce an event template.
0241-ANYS-1001	Conduct Information Assurance and Configuration Management
0241-ANYS-1002	Conduct Mobility Corridor Analysis
0241-ANYS-1003	Confirm or deny respective enemy orders of battle
0241-ANYS-1004	Exploit Hyper-Spectral Imagery (HSI) and Multi-Spectral Imagery (MSI)
0241-ANYS-1005	Extract Information from an Air Tasking Order
0241-ANYS-1006	Prepare a Supplemental Photo Interpretation Report
0241-ANYS-1007	Manage Imagery Product Library (IPL)
0241-ANYS-1008	Operate Tactical Imagery Exploitation System
0241-ANYS-1010	Provide Imagery Support to Pre-mission Intelligence Briefs
0241-ANYS-1011	Provide Imagery Support to Terrain Analysis
0241-ANYS-1013	Utilize Web-Based Intelligence Research Tools
0241-ANYS-2001	Conduct Coherent Change Detection Analysis
0241-ANYS-2002	Conduct Hyper-Spectral Imagery (HSI) and Multi-Spectral Imagery (MSI) Analysis.
0241-ANYS-2003	Provide Battle Damage Assessment
0241-ANYS-2004	Provide IMINT indications and warning
0261-ANYS-1001	Conduct Combined Obstacles Overlay Analysis
0261-ANYS-1002	Conduct Concealment Analysis
0261-ANYS-1003	Conduct Cover Analysis
0261-ANYS-1004	Conduct Cross Country Movement Analysis
0261-ANYS-1005	Conduct Infrastructure Analysis
0261-ANYS-1006	Conduct Line of Sight Analysis
0261-ANYS-1007	Conduct Lines of Communications Analysis
0261-ANYS-1008	Conduct Mobility Corridor Analysis

0261-ANYS-1009	Conduct Obstacles Analysis
0261-ANYS-1010	Conduct Site Selection Analysis
0261-ANYS-1011	Provide Analysis of Remotely Sensed Imagery
0261-ANYS-1012	Provide Modified Combined Obstacle Analysis
0261-ANYS-1013	Provide Radar Terrain Masking Analysis
0261-ANYS-1014	Provide Terrain Assessment
0261-ANYS-1015	Provide Time Distance Analysis
0261-ANYS-2001	Conduct Hydrographic Analysis
0261-ANYS-2002	Conduct Infrastructure Analysis
0261-ANYS-2003	Conduct Predictive Analysis
0261-ANYS-2004	Conduct Site Selection Analysis
0261-ANYS-2005	Produce Cultural Geographic Intelligence Products
0261-ANYS-2006	Provide Analysis of Remotely Sensed Imagery
0261-ANYS-3001	Conduct Infrastructure Analysis
0261-ANYS-3002	Provide Analysis of Remotely Sensed Imagery
0261-GEOG-1032	Produce a Tab A to Appendix 11 to Annex B
0261-GEOG-2023	Produce a Tab A to Appendix 11 to Annex B
0261-GEOG-2024	Produce an Annex M
0261-GEOG-3022	Produce an Annex M
0261-PROD-1042	Provide Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Information
0261-SURV-1051	Adjust Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Information
0261-SURV-2061	Adjust Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Information
0261-SURV-2061	Adjust Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Information
	Adjust Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Information Intelligence Production.
MET 4. Conduct	Intelligence Production.
MET 4. Conduct	Intelligence Production. Define the battlespace environment
MET 4. Conduct 0202-ANYS-1001 0202-ANYS-1002	Intelligence Production. Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations
MET 4. Conduct 0202-ANYS-1001 0202-ANYS-1002 0202-ANYS-1003	Intelligence Production. Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations Determine terrain effects on military operations
MET 4. Conduct 0202-ANYS-1001 0202-ANYS-1002 0202-ANYS-1003 0202-ANYS-1004	Intelligence Production. Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations Determine terrain effects on military operations Evaluate the threat
MET 4. Conduct 0202-ANYS-1001 0202-ANYS-1002 0202-ANYS-1003 0202-ANYS-1004 0202-ANYS-1005	Intelligence Production. Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations Determine terrain effects on military operations Evaluate the threat Determine threat courses of action
MET 4. Conduct 0202-ANYS-1001 0202-ANYS-1002 0202-ANYS-1003 0202-ANYS-1004 0202-ANYS-1005 0202-ANYS-1006	Intelligence Production. Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations Determine terrain effects on military operations Evaluate the threat Determine threat courses of action Analyze all-source information Synthesize all-source information Estimate the situation
MET 4. Conduct 0202-ANYS-1001 0202-ANYS-1002 0202-ANYS-1003 0202-ANYS-1004 0202-ANYS-1005 0202-ANYS-1006 0202-ANYS-1007 0202-ANYS-1008	Intelligence Production. Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations Determine terrain effects on military operations Evaluate the threat Determine threat courses of action Analyze all-source information Synthesize all-source information Estimate the situation Direct the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB)
MET 4. Conduct 0202-ANYS-1001 0202-ANYS-1002 0202-ANYS-1003 0202-ANYS-1004 0202-ANYS-1005 0202-ANYS-1006 0202-ANYS-1007 0202-ANYS-1008	Intelligence Production. Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations Determine terrain effects on military operations Evaluate the threat Determine threat courses of action Analyze all-source information Synthesize all-source information Estimate the situation Direct the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) process
MET 4. Conduct 0202-ANYS-1001 0202-ANYS-1002 0202-ANYS-1003 0202-ANYS-1004 0202-ANYS-1005 0202-ANYS-1006 0202-ANYS-1007 0202-ANYS-1008	Intelligence Production. Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations Determine terrain effects on military operations Evaluate the threat Determine threat courses of action Analyze all-source information Synthesize all-source information Estimate the situation Direct the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) process Direct the Analytical Effort
MET 4. Conduct 0202-ANYS-1001 0202-ANYS-1002 0202-ANYS-1003 0202-ANYS-1004 0202-ANYS-1005 0202-ANYS-1006 0202-ANYS-1007 0202-ANYS-1008 0202-ANYS-3001 0202-ANYS-3002 0202-GENI-1030	Intelligence Production. Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations Determine terrain effects on military operations Evaluate the threat Determine threat courses of action Analyze all-source information Synthesize all-source information Estimate the situation Direct the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) process Direct the Analytical Effort Employ an intelligence section
MET 4. Conduct 0202-ANYS-1001 0202-ANYS-1002 0202-ANYS-1003 0202-ANYS-1004 0202-ANYS-1005 0202-ANYS-1006 0202-ANYS-1007 0202-ANYS-1008 0202-ANYS-3001 0202-ANYS-3002 0202-GENI-1030 0202-GENI-3030	Intelligence Production. Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations Determine terrain effects on military operations Evaluate the threat Determine threat courses of action Analyze all-source information Synthesize all-source information Estimate the situation Direct the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) process Direct the Analytical Effort Employ an intelligence section Supervise an intelligence section
MET 4. Conduct 0202-ANYS-1001 0202-ANYS-1002 0202-ANYS-1003 0202-ANYS-1004 0202-ANYS-1005 0202-ANYS-1006 0202-ANYS-1007 0202-ANYS-1008 0202-ANYS-3001 0202-ANYS-3002 0202-GENI-1030 0202-GENI-3030 0203-ANYS-1001	Intelligence Production. Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations Determine terrain effects on military operations Evaluate the threat Determine threat courses of action Analyze all-source information Synthesize all-source information Estimate the situation Direct the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) process Direct the Analytical Effort Employ an intelligence section Supervise an intelligence section Define the battlespace environment
MET 4. Conduct 0202-ANYS-1001 0202-ANYS-1002 0202-ANYS-1003 0202-ANYS-1004 0202-ANYS-1005 0202-ANYS-1006 0202-ANYS-1007 0202-ANYS-1008 0202-ANYS-3001 0202-ANYS-3002 0202-GENI-1030 0202-GENI-3030 0203-ANYS-1001 0203-ANYS-1002	Intelligence Production. Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations Determine terrain effects on military operations Evaluate the threat Determine threat courses of action Analyze all-source information Synthesize all-source information Estimate the situation Direct the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) process Direct the Analytical Effort Employ an intelligence section Supervise an intelligence section Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations
MET 4. Conduct 0202-ANYS-1001 0202-ANYS-1002 0202-ANYS-1003 0202-ANYS-1004 0202-ANYS-1005 0202-ANYS-1006 0202-ANYS-1007 0202-ANYS-1008 0202-ANYS-3001 0202-ANYS-3002 0202-GENI-1030 0202-GENI-3030 0203-ANYS-1001 0203-ANYS-1002	Intelligence Production. Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations Determine terrain effects on military operations Evaluate the threat Determine threat courses of action Analyze all-source information Synthesize all-source information Estimate the situation Direct the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) process Direct the Analytical Effort Employ an intelligence section Supervise an intelligence section Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations Determine terrain effects on military operations
MET 4. Conduct 0202-ANYS-1001 0202-ANYS-1002 0202-ANYS-1003 0202-ANYS-1004 0202-ANYS-1006 0202-ANYS-1007 0202-ANYS-1007 0202-ANYS-1008 0202-ANYS-3001 0202-ANYS-3002 0202-GENI-1030 0202-GENI-3030 0203-ANYS-1001 0203-ANYS-1002 0203-ANYS-1003	Intelligence Production. Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations Determine terrain effects on military operations Evaluate the threat Determine threat courses of action Analyze all-source information Synthesize all-source information Estimate the situation Direct the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) process Direct the Analytical Effort Employ an intelligence section Supervise an intelligence section Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations Determine terrain effects on military operations Evaluate the threat
MET 4. Conduct 0202-ANYS-1001 0202-ANYS-1002 0202-ANYS-1003 0202-ANYS-1004 0202-ANYS-1005 0202-ANYS-1006 0202-ANYS-1007 0202-ANYS-1008 0202-ANYS-3001 0202-ANYS-3002 0202-GENI-1030 0202-GENI-3030 0203-ANYS-1001 0203-ANYS-1002 0203-ANYS-1003 0203-ANYS-1004	Intelligence Production. Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations Determine terrain effects on military operations Evaluate the threat Determine threat courses of action Analyze all-source information Synthesize all-source information Estimate the situation Direct the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) process Direct the Analytical Effort Employ an intelligence section Supervise an intelligence section Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations Determine terrain effects on military operations Evaluate the threat Determine threat courses of action
MET 4. Conduct 0202-ANYS-1001 0202-ANYS-1002 0202-ANYS-1003 0202-ANYS-1004 0202-ANYS-1005 0202-ANYS-1006 0202-ANYS-1007 0202-ANYS-1008 0202-ANYS-3001 0202-ANYS-3001 0202-ANYS-3002 0202-GENI-3030 0203-ANYS-1001 0203-ANYS-1003 0203-ANYS-1003 0203-ANYS-1004 0203-ANYS-1006	Intelligence Production. Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations Determine terrain effects on military operations Evaluate the threat Determine threat courses of action Analyze all-source information Synthesize all-source information Estimate the situation Direct the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) process Direct the Analytical Effort Employ an intelligence section Supervise an intelligence section Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations Determine terrain effects on military operations Evaluate the threat Determine threat courses of action Analyze all-source information
MET 4. Conduct 0202-ANYS-1001 0202-ANYS-1002 0202-ANYS-1003 0202-ANYS-1004 0202-ANYS-1005 0202-ANYS-1006 0202-ANYS-1007 0202-ANYS-1008 0202-ANYS-3001 0202-ANYS-3002 0202-GENI-1030 0202-GENI-3030 0203-ANYS-1001 0203-ANYS-1002 0203-ANYS-1003 0203-ANYS-1004	Intelligence Production. Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations Determine terrain effects on military operations Evaluate the threat Determine threat courses of action Analyze all-source information Synthesize all-source information Estimate the situation Direct the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) process Direct the Analytical Effort Employ an intelligence section Supervise an intelligence section Define the battlespace environment Determine weather effects on military operations Determine terrain effects on military operations Evaluate the threat Determine threat courses of action

0211-PROD-1102	Produce a CI/HUMINT Information Report (CIHR).
0231-ANYS-1001	Brief the capabilities of Marine Corps intelligence.
0231-ANYS-1002	Conduct analysis of enemy integrated air defense systems.
0231-ANYS-1003	Conduct broad tactical course of action analysis.
0231-ANYS-1004	Conduct order of battle analysis.
0231-ANYS-1005	Conduct supporting research for Center of Gravity (COG) analysis.
0231-ANYS-1006	Define the battlespace environment.
0231-ANYS-1008	Determine cultural effects on tactical operations.
0231-ANYS-1009	Determine terrain effects on tactical operations.
0231-ANYS-1010	Determine threat course of action.
0231-ANYS-1011	Determine weather effects on tactical operations.
0231-ANYS-1012	Employ Intelligence Analysis System (IAS) family of systems in support of MAGTF operations.
0231-ANYS-1016	Provide intelligence support to MOOTW.
0231-ANYS-1017	Provide support to the development of decision support templates (DST).
0231-ANYS-2001	Analyze the battlespace.
0231-ANYS-2004	Apply threat analysis techniques.
0231-ANYS-2005	Develop threat courses of action.
	Employ intelligence support systems in support of MAGTF
0231-ANYS-2006	operations.
0231-ANYS-3004	Supervise analysis of the battlespace.
0231-ANYS-3005	Supervise the development of threat COA's.
0231-ANYS-3006	Supervise the employment of intelligence support systems in support of MAGTF Operations
0231-ANYS-3007	Supervise threat analysis techniques.
0231-ANYS-3008	Utilize the concepts of tactical operations.
0231-COLL-1031	Conduct intelligence research.
0231-COLL-1032	Develop intelligence requirements.
0231-COLL-2011	Coordinate document exploitation (DOCEX).
0231-DISS-1040	Conduct intelligence briefs.
0231-PLAN-1051	Describe warfighting concepts.
0231-PLAN-1054	Plot geospatial locations.
0231-PLAN-1055	Utilize operational terms and graphics.
0231-PLAN-2043	Manage geospatial information.
0231-PLAN-2047	Provide intelligence support to distributed operations.
0231-PLAN-2050	Provide intelligence support to joint operations.
0231-PLAN-2052	Utilize concepts of tactical operations.
0231-PROD-1061	Produce an event matrix.
0231-PROD-1062	Produce an event template.
0241-ANYS-1009	Produce First Phase Imagery Reports
0241-PROD-1061	Gather geographic information using automated geospational intelligence tools.
0241-PROD-1062	Mensurate raw imagery
0241-PROD-1063	Provide Tailored Imagery Products in support of MAGTF Operations

0241-PROD-1065	Produce Imagery Reports
0261-ANYS-1012	Provide Modified Combined Obstacle Analysis
0261-ANYS-1014	Provide Terrain Assessment
0261-ANYS-2005	Produce Cultural Geographic Intelligence Products
0261-DISS-1021	Conduct Oral Presentations and Briefs
0261-DISS-3011	Conduct Oral Presentations and Briefs
0261-GEOG-1031	Create a Geospatial Database
0261-GEOG-2021	Create a Geospatial Database
0261-GEOG-2022	Manage a Geospatial Database
0261-GEOG-3021	Manage a Geospatial Database
0261-PLAN-2042	Develop Production Strategy
0261-PLAN-3042	Develop Production Strategy
0261-PROD-2051	Conduct Quality Control
0261-PROD-3051	Conduct Quality Control
0261-SURV-1051	Adjust Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Information
0261-SURV-1055	Conduct Quality Assurance of Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) products
0261-SURV-2061	Adjust Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Information
MET 5. Conduct	Intelligence Dissemination.
0202-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0202-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
	Direct the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB)
0202-ANYS-3001	process
0202-ANYS-3002	Direct the Analytical Effort
0202-DISS-1020	Conduct intelligence dissemination
0202-DISS-3020	Direct intelligence dissemination
0202-GENI-1030	Employ an intelligence section
0202-GENI-3030	Supervise an intelligence section
0203-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0203-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
0203-DISS-1020	Conduct intelligence dissemination
0203-GENI-1030	Employ an intelligence section
0204-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0204-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
0204-COLL-1013	Produce a Request For Information (RFI)
0204-DISS-1020	Conduct intelligence dissemination
0204-GENI-1030	Employ an intelligence section
0206-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0206-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
0206-DISS-1020	Conduct intelligence dissemination
0206-GENI-1040	Employ an intelligence section
0206-GENI-1041	Employ SIGINT Assets and Resources
0206-TCOM-1070	Establish tactical communications architecture (Special Communications)

0207-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0207-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
0207-ANYS-1009	Provide tailored intelligence support to Marine aviation units
0207-DISS-1020	Conduct intelligence dissemination
0207-GENI-1030	Employ an intelligence section
0210-ANYS-1005	Estimate the situation
0210-ANYS-2001	Determine threat courses of action
0210-DISS-2021	Conduct intelligence dissemination
0211-DISS-1051	Conduct an Intelligence Brief.
	Transmit CI/HUMINT reporting via established radio communication
0211-DISS-1053	channels.
0211-DISS-1054	Establish a CI/HUMINT radio communication network
0231-ANYS-1001	Brief the capabilities of Marine Corps intelligence.
0231-ANYS-1013	Evaluate tactical reports.
0231-ANYS-1014	Filter tactical reports.
0231-ANYS-1015	Produce tactical reports.
0231-ANYS-1016	Provide intelligence support to MOOTW.
0231-ANYS-1018	Record tactical reports.
0001 11110 0006	Employ intelligence support systems in support of MAGTF
0231-ANYS-2006	operations.
0001 ANYC 2006	Supervise the employment of intelligence support systems in
0231-ANYS-3006 0231-COLL-1030	support of MAGTF Operations. Conduct intelligence debriefs.
0231-COLL-1030	Conduct intelligence debriefs.
0231-DISS-1040	Disseminate intelligence reports.
0231-DISS-2021	Apply foreign disclosure/releasability guidance.
0231-0133-2021	Conduct dissemination of intelligence in support of MAGTF
0231-DISS-2022	operations.
0231-DISS-2023	Produce unit intelligence dissemination plan.
	Supervise the dissemination of Intelligence in support of MAGTF
0231-DISS-3021	operations.
0231-GENI-2031	Adhere to intelligence oversight guidance.
0231-GENI-2033	Safeguard classified information.
0231-PLAN-1053	Safeguard classified material.
0231-PLAN-2050	Provide intelligence support to joint operations.
0241-DISS-1031	Conduct Dissemination Via Network Communications
0241-DISS-1032	Conduct File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
0241-DISS-1033	Conduct Intelligence Brief
0241-DISS-1034	Disseminate Hardcopy Classified Material
0241_DTSS_1025	Select appropriate communications methods for imagery dissemination and retrieval.
0241-DISS-1035	
0241-DISS-2031	Apply Dissemination Security Guidelines
0241-DISS-2032	Maintain Imagery Intelligence Databases
0261-ANYS-1011	Provide Analysis of Remotely Sensed Imagery
0261-ANYS-1012	Provide Modified Combined Obstacle Analysis

0261-ANYS-1013	Provide Radar Terrain Masking Analysis
0261-ANYS-1014	Provide Terrain Assessment
0261-ANYS-2005	Produce Cultural Geographic Intelligence Products
0261-DISS-1021	Conduct Oral Presentations and Briefs
0261-DISS-1022	Disseminate Geographic Intelligence Products
0261-DISS-2011	Apply Intelligence Dissemination Security Guidelines
0261-DISS-2012	Conduct Electronic Dissemination
0261-DISS-2013	Disseminate Geographic Intelligence Products
0261-DISS-3011	Conduct Oral Presentations and Briefs
0261-DISS-3012	Disseminate Geographic Intelligence Products
0261-GEOG-1031	Create a Geospatial Database
0261-GEOG-2021	Create a Geospatial Database
0261-GEOG-2022	Manage a Geospatial Database
0261-GEOG-3021	Manage a Geospatial Database
0261-INCA-2031	Determine Geographic Intelligence Data Set Volumetrics
0261-INCA-3031	Determine Geographic Intelligence Data Set Volumetrics
0261-PLAN-2041	Determine Consumer Intelligence Requirements
0261-PLAN-3041	Determine Consumer Intelligence Requirements
0261-PROD-1041	Produce Geographic Intelligence Products
0261-PROD-1042	Provide Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Information
0261-PROD-2051	Conduct Quality Control
0261-PROD-3051	Conduct Quality Control
0261-PROD-3052	Produce Geographic Intelligence Products
	Conduct Quality Assurance of Geophysical Data Collection (GDC)
0261-SURV-1055	products Conduct Quality Assurance of Geophysical Data Collection (GDC)
0261-SURV-2062	Products
0201 00111 1001	Conduct Quality Assurance of Geophysical Data Collection (GDC)
0261-SURV-3061	Products
MET 6. Conduct	Intelligence support to the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP).
0202-PLAN-1040	
0000 DIAN 1041	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) development
0202-PLAN-1041 0202-PLAN-1042	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) wargame
0202-PLAN-1042	
0202-PLAN-1043	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) comparison and decision
0202-PLAN-1043	Provide intelligence support to orders development
0202-PLAN-1044	Provide intelligence support to orders development Provide intelligence support to transition
0202-PLAN-1045	
0202 DIAN 2040	Supervise intelligence support to the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)
0202-PLAN-3040	Provide intelligence support to mission analysis
0203-PLAN-1050	Provide intelligence support to mission analysis Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA)
0203-PLAN-1051	development
0203-PLAN-1052	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) wargame

0203-PLAN-1053	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) comparison and decision
0203-PLAN-1054	Provide intelligence support to orders development
0203-PLAN-1055	Provide intelligence support to transition
0204-PLAN-1040	Provide intelligence support to mission analysis
	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA)
0204-PLAN-1041	development
0204-PLAN-1042	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) wargame
	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) comparison
0204-PLAN-1043	and decision
0204-PLAN-1044	Provide intelligence support to orders development
0204-PLAN-1045	Provide intelligence support to transition
0204-PLAN-1046	Produce a CFSO Umbrella Proposal
0204-PLAN-1047	Integrate the CI/HUMINT Plan into Annex B
0204-PLAN-1048	Develop CI/HUMINT Collection Requirements
0204-PLAN-1049	Produce CI/HUMINT After Action reports
0204-PLAN-2050	Manage TSCM Support to Planning
0204-PLAN-2051	Determine CI/HUMINT Foreign Language Capabilities
0204-PLAN-2052	Determine Foreign Language Requirements
0206-PLAN-1060	Provide intelligence support to mission analysis
	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA)
0206-PLAN-1061	development
0206-PLAN-1062	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) wargame
0206-PLAN-1063	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) comparison and decision
0206-PLAN-1064	Provide intelligence support to orders development
0206-PLAN-1065	Provide intelligence support to transition
0207-PLAN-1040	Provide intelligence support to mission analysis
	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA)
0207-PLAN-1041	The state of the s
0207-PLAN-1042	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) wargame
0207-PLAN-1043	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) comparison and decision
0207-PLAN-1044	Provide intelligence support to orders development
0207-PLAN-1045	Provide intelligence support to transition
0210-PLAN-1021	Determine Foreign Language Requirements
0210-PLAN-1022	Produce a CFSO Umbrella Proposal
0210-PLAN-1023	Supervise TSCM Support to Planning
0210-PLAN-2031	Determine CI/HUMINT Foreign Language Capabilities
0210-PLAN-2032	Develop CI/HUMINT Collection Requirements
0210-PLAN-2033	Integrate the CI/HUMINT Plan into Annex B
0210-PLAN-2034	Produce CI/HUMINT After Action reports
	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) comparison
0210-PLAN-2035	and decision
	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA)
0210-PLAN-2036	development

0210-PLAN-2037	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) wargame
0210-PLAN-2038	Provide intelligence support to mission analysis
0210-PLAN-2039	Provide intelligence support to orders development and transition
0211-COLL-1019	Support cordon and search operations.
0211-COLL-1020	Support NEO.
0211-COLL-1021	Support Maritime Special Purpose Force (MSPF)
0211-GENI-1064	Brief the role of CI in a Multi-Discipline Counterintelligence.
	Brief the mission, function, and organization of USMC CI/HUMINT
0211-PLAN-1081	assets.
0211-PLAN-1082	Brief CI/HUMINT concepts of employment.
0231-ANYS-1001	Brief the capabilities of Marine Corps intelligence.
0231-ANYS-1002	Conduct analysis of enemy integrated air defense systems.
0231-ANYS-1003	Conduct broad tactical course of action analysis.
0231-ANYS-1007	Describe functions and capabilities of Marine Corps aviation.
0231-ANYS-1010	Determine threat course of action.
0231-ANYS-1016	Provide intelligence support to MOOTW.
0231-ANYS-1017	Provide support to the development of decision support templates (DST).
0231-ANYS-2005	Develop threat courses of action.
0231-ANYS-3005	Supervise the development of threat COA's.
0231-AN13-3003	Develop intelligence requirements.
0231-COBE-1032	Conduct intelligence briefs.
0231-D133-1040	Participate in operational planning team (OPT).
0231-PLAN-2044	Produce the intelligence portions of the operations order
0231-PLAN-2045	(OPORDER).
0261-ANYS-1002	Conduct Concealment Analysis
0261-ANYS-1003	Conduct Cover Analysis
0261-ANYS-2003	Conduct Predictive Analysis
0261-GEOG-1032	Produce a Tab A to Appendix 11 to Annex B
0261-GEOG-2023	Produce a Tab A to Appendix 11 to Annex B
0261-GEOG-2024	Produce an Annex M
0261-GEOG-3022	Produce an Annex M
MET 7. Conduct	Intelligence Support to Targeting.
0202-TRGT-1050	Provide intelligence support to targeting
0202-TRGT-3050	Direct intelligence support to targeting
0203-TRGT-1060	Provide intelligence support to targeting
0204-TRGT-1070	Provide intelligence support to targeting
0206-TRGT-1080	Provide intelligence support to targeting
0207-TRGT-1050	Provide intelligence support to targeting
0210-TRGT-2061	Provide intelligence support to targeting
0231-ANYS-1001	Brief the capabilities of Marine Corps intelligence.
0231-ANYS-1002	Conduct analysis of enemy integrated air defense systems.
0231-ANYS-1005	Conduct supporting research for Center of Gravity (COG) analysis.
0231-ANYS-1007	Describe functions and capabilities of Marine Corps aviation.
	-

0231-ANYS-1010	Determine threat course of action.
0231-ANYS-1016	Provide intelligence support to MOOTW.
0231-ANYS-1017	Provide support to the development of decision support templates (DST).
0231-ANYS-2005	Develop threat courses of action.
0231-COLL-1031	Conduct intelligence research.
0231-COLL-1032	Develop intelligence requirements.
0231-PLAN-2050	Provide intelligence support to joint operations.
0231-TRGT-1071	Provide intelligence support to targeting.
0231-TRGT-2062	Provide intelligence support to targeting.
0231-TRGT-3051	Supervise intelligence support to targeting.
0241-TRGT-1071	Provide Imagery Support To Threat Assessment Of Target Area
0241-TRGT-1072	Provide Intelligence to Support Time Sensitive Targeting (TST) Strike
0241-TRGT-1073	Provide Target Vulnerability Assessment
0241-TRGT-1074	Provide imagery products in support of SERE/TRAP/CSAR
0241-TRGT-1075	Utilize Imagery Precision Point Mensuration Software
MET 8. Conduct	Intelligence Support to Force Protection.
0202-COLL-1012	Integrate counterintelligence measures
0202-COLL-3011	Supervise the counterintelligence effort
0203-COLL-1012	Integrate counterintelligence measures
0204-COLL-1012	Integrate counterintelligence measures
0206-COLL-1012	Integrate counterintelligence measures
0207-COLL-1012	Integrate counterintelligence measures
0211-COLL-1033	Conduct Military Source Operations (MSO)
0211-GENI-1065	Provide CI support to the AT/FP program.
0211-GENI-1066	Brief the characteristics of improvised explosive devices (IED).
0231-ANYS-1001	Brief the capabilities of Marine Corps intelligence.
0231-ANYS-1007	Describe functions and capabilities of Marine Corps aviation.
0231-ANYS-1010	Determine threat course of action.
0231-ANYS-1016	Provide intelligence support to MOOTW.
0231-ANYS-2005	Develop threat courses of action.
0231-COLL-1031	Conduct intelligence research.
0231-COLL-1032	Develop intelligence requirements.
0231-DISS-2021	Apply foreign disclosure/releasability guidance.
0231-GENI-2031	Adhere to intelligence oversight guidance.
0231-GENI-2033	Safeguard classified information.
0231-PLAN-2047	Provide intelligence support to distributed operations.
0231-PLAN-2048	Provide intelligence support to force protection.
0231-PLAN-2050	Provide intelligence support to joint operations.
0231-PLAN-2051	Provide intelligence support to personnel recovery.
0261-ANYS-1005	Conduct Infrastructure Analysis
0261-ANYS-2002	Conduct Infrastructure Analysis
0261-ANYS-3001	Conduct Infrastructure Analysis

MET 9. Conduct	: Intelligence Operations.
0202-ANYS-1005	
0202-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
	Direct the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB)
0202-ANYS-3001	process
0202-ANYS-3002	Direct the Analytical Effort
0202-DISS-1020	Conduct intelligence dissemination
0202-GENI-1030	Employ an intelligence section
0203-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0203-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
0203-DISS-1020	Conduct intelligence dissemination
0203-GENI-1030	Employ an intelligence section
0203-GREC-1040	Employ a Scout-Sniper Platoon
0203-GREC-1041	Conduct ground Reconnaissance and Surveillance operations
0204-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0204-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
0204-COLL-1014	Task HUMINT Collectors
0204-COLL-1015	Direct Expenditure of Operational Funds
0204-DISS-1020	Conduct intelligence dissemination
0204-GENI-1031	Manage CI/HUMINT Garrison Activities
0206-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0206-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
0206-DISS-1020	Conduct intelligence dissemination
0206-EWOP-1030	Conduct Electronic Warfare Operations
0206-GENI-1040	Employ an intelligence section
0206-GENI-1041	Employ SIGINT Assets and Resources
0207-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action
0207-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation
0207-DISS-1020	Conduct intelligence dissemination
0207-GENI-1030	Employ an intelligence section
0210-ANYS-1005	Estimate the situation
0210-ANYS-2001	Determine threat courses of action
0210-COLL-2011	Manage Operational Funds
0210-COLL-2014	Task HUMINT Collectors
0210-DISS-2021	Conduct intelligence dissemination
0210-GENI-1011	Supervise CI/HUMINT Garrison Activities
0210-GENI-1012	Write the CI and HUMINT Appendices
0210-PLAN-1021	Determine Foreign Language Requirements
0210-PLAN-1022	Produce a CFSO Umbrella Proposal
0210-PLAN-1023	Supervise TSCM Support to Planning
0210-PROD-2051	Supervise Production of CI/HUMINT Reports
0211-COLL-1029	Handle EPWs/Detainees.
0211-COLL-1030	Determine the disposition of classified detainees.
0211-COLL-1031	Conduct an interrogation.

0211-COLL-1032	Determine the legal status of detainees.
0211-COLL-1034	Conduct Surveillance
0211-GENI-1067	Utilize Emergency & Extraordinary Expense (E&EE) funds.
0211-INCA-1071	Employ CIHEP in Support of CI/HUMINT operations.
0231-ANYS-1001	Brief the capabilities of Marine Corps intelligence.
0231-ANYS-1003	Conduct broad tactical course of action analysis.
0231-ANYS-1010	Determine threat course of action.
0231-ANYS-1016	Provide intelligence support to MOOTW.
0231-ANYS-2005	Develop threat courses of action.
0231-COLL-1030	Conduct intelligence debriefs.
0231-COLL-1032	Develop intelligence requirements.
0231-COLL-1034	Produce collection management support products.
0231-COLL-2011	Coordinate document exploitation (DOCEX).
0231-DISS-2021	Apply foreign disclosure/releasability guidance.
0231-GENI-2031	Adhere to intelligence oversight guidance.
0231-GENI-2032	Conduct intelligence administration.
0231-GENI-2033	Safeguard classified information.
0231-GENI-3034	Develop a unit training plan.
0231-PLAN-2041	Conduct unit level intelligence training.
0231-PLAN-2042	Establish intelligence center.
0231-PLAN-2047	Provide intelligence support to distributed operations.
0231-PLAN-2049	Provide intelligence support to information operations.
0231-PLAN-2050	Provide intelligence support to joint operations.
0231-PLAN-2051	Provide intelligence support to personnel recovery.
0241-GENI-1041	Mark Classified Documents
0241-GENI-1042	Utilize MIDB

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CHAPTER 3

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

MOS 0202

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CHAPTER 3

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

0202 MAGTF INTELLIGENCE OFFICER

3000. PURPOSE. The purpose of 1000-level training is to provide the knowledge and skills required to perform as a MAGTF Intelligence Officer. 3000-level events are core events that require follow-on formal training.

3001. EVENT CODING

Events in the T&R Manual are depicted with a 12 field alphanumeric system, i.e. 0202-ANYS-1001. This chapter utilizes the following methodology:

- a. Field one Each event in this chapter begins with "0202" indicating that the event is for MAGTF Intelligence Officers.
- b. Field two This field is alpha characters indicating a functional area. Functional areas for MAGTF Intelligence Officers are:

ANYS - Analysis

COLL - Collections

GENI - General Intelligence

PLAN - Planning TRGT - Targeting

c. Field three - This field provides numerical sequencing.

3002. PREREQUISITES

The MAGTF Intelligence Officer will have completed at least one tour as a intelligence officer or other MOS.

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0202-GENI-1930	Supervise an intelligence section	3-23
0202-PLAN-1940	Supervise intelligence support to the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)	3-23
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3004. INDEX OF EVENTS BY FUNCTIONAL AREA

Event Code	Event	Page
	Analysis	
0202-ANYS-1001	Define the battlespace environment	3-5
0202-ANYS-1002	Determine weather effects on military operations	3-5
0202-ANYS-1003	Determine terrain effects on military operations	3-6
0202-ANYS-1004	Evaluate the threat	3-7
0202-ANYS-1005	Determine threat courses of action	3-7
0202-ANYS-1006	Analyze all-source information	3-8
0202-ANYS-1007	Synthesize all-source information	3-9
0202-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation	3-10
0202-ANYS-1901	Direct the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) process	3-20
0202-ANYS-1902	Direct the Analytical Effort	3-20
	Collections	
0202-COLL-1010	Conduct intelligence collection requirements management	3-10
0202-COLL-1011	Conduct intelligence collection operations management	3-11
0202-COLL-1012	Integrate counterintelligence measures	3-12
0202-COLL-1910	Direct collection management	3-21
0202-COLL-1911	Supervise the counterintelligence effort	3-21
	Dissemination	
0202-DISS-1020	Conduct intelligence dissemination	3-12
0202-DISS-1920	Direct intelligence dissemination	3-22
	General Intelligence	
0202-GENI-1030	Employ an intelligence section	3-13
0202-GENI-1930	Supervise an intelligence section	3-23
	Planning	
0202-PLAN-1040	Provide intelligence support to mission analysis	3-14
0202-PLAN-1041	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) development	3-15
0202-PLAN-1042	Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) wargame	3-15
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0202-PLAN-1045	Provide intelligence support to transition	3-17
0202-PLAN-1940	Supervise intelligence support to the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)	3-23
	Targeting	
0202-TRGT-1050	Provide intelligence support to targeting	3-18
0202-TRGT-1950	Direct intelligence support to targeting	3-24

3005. 1000-LEVEL EVENTS

0202-ANYS-1001: Define the battlespace environment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) is a systematic, continuous process to analyze the weather, enemy, and terrain in a specific geographic area for all types of operations. In IPB step one, the Marine is required to identify significant characteristics of the environment, identify the friendly Area of Operation (AO) and Area of Influence, establish the Area of Interest (AOI) limits, and identify intelligence gaps. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify significant characteristics of the environment.
- 2. Identify the friendly area of operation (AO).
- 3. Identify the area of influence.
- 4. Establish the area of interest (AOI).
- 5. Identify gaps in current intelligence holdings.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0202-ANYS-1002: Determine weather effects on military operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) will integrate threat doctrine with the weather and terrain, as they relate to the mission, within a specific battlespace environment. In IPB step two, part I, the Marine is required to determine the weather effects on military operations by identifying aspects of the weather that favor, disfavor, or do not affect each broad COA. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze the military aspects of weather.
- 2. Evaluate the weather effects on military operations.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0202-ANYS-1003: Determine terrain effects on military operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) will integrate threat doctrine with the weather and terrain, as they relate to the mission, within a specific battlespace environment. In IPB step two, part II, the Marine is required to determine the terrain effects on military operations by identifying areas of the battlespace that favor, disfavor, or do not affect each broad COA. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze the military aspects of terrain.
- 2. Evaluate the terrain effects on military operations.

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0202-ANYS-1004: Evaluate the threat

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) integrates threat doctrine with the weather and terrain to determine and evaluate threat capabilities, vulnerabilities, and probable courses of action (COA). This analytical process builds an extensive database for each potential area in which a unit may be required to operate. In IPB step three, the Marine is required to evaluate the capabilities and limitations of the threat. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area, mission, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Evaluate enemy databases for complete and accurate enemy compositions, strengths, and dispositions.
- Evaluate the cultural demographics/cultural terrain and their effects on military operations.
- 3. Analyze threat Center of Gravity (COG) and Critical Vulnerabilities (CV).
- Evaluate the threat's capability to attack, defend, reinforce, or retrograde (ADRR).
- 5. Create threat models that include (1) doctrinal templates, (2) description of preferred tactics, options and peculiarities, and (3) identification of high value targets (HVT).

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0202-ANYS-1005: Determine threat courses of action

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) is a tool for an analyst to determine the impact of the threat, environment, and terrain on operations and ultimately present it in a graphic format. In IPB step four, the Marine is required to determine threat courses of action (COA), to include, but not limited to the most likely and most dangerous. Since IPB is conducted prior to and during the planning for an operation, the Marine is required to continuously produce and refine the IPB products. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary

based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area, mission, and commander's intent.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify the threat's likely objectives and desired end state.
- Identify the full set of COA available to the threat.
- 3. Evaluate and prioritize each COA.
- 4. Develop each COA into three parts: (1) situation template, (2) description of the COA and options, and (3) listing of HVT.
- 5. Identify initial collection requirements.
- 6. Identify initial production requirements.
- 7. Identify initial dissemination requirements.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0202-ANYS-1006: Analyze all-source information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the first step, analysis, the Marine is required to view collected information in relation to the unit's mission, commander's intent, and commander's intelligence requirements. The Marine must divide the battlespace into component parts to isolate and define the individual elements of significant information, identify key elements of the situation to formulate hypotheses, make deductions from those hypotheses, and reach conclusions. Finally, the Marine must compare the existing situation to new pieces of information to determine if they relate to the identified key elements and to assess the impact of the new information on the current intelligence estimate. The Marine must demonstrate judgment, a thorough understanding of military operations, the characteristics of the battlespace, the friendly situation and intelligence requirements, and the threat situation to include the current situation, doctrine, and past practices. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop a proposition or premise.
- 2. Prioritize all intelligence requirements.
- 3. Conduct intelligence research.
- 4. Determine intelligence gaps.
- 5. Determine facts from opinion.
- 6. Develop inferences.
- 7. Utilize inductive or deductive reasoning.
- 8. Eliminate logical fallacies.
- 9. Eliminate biases.
- 10. Apply tests of truth.

REFERENCES:

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0202-ANYS-1007: Synthesize all-source information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the second step, synthesis, the Marine is required to identify and integrate relationships between individual significant pieces of information with the existing battlespace picture to provide a new image of the situation, view the battlespace as a coherent whole, and discern emerging patterns in environmental conditions or enemy activity. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine relationships between separate intelligence reports.
- 2. Filter irrelevant intelligence reports.
- 3. Fuse relevant intelligence reports.

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0202-ANYS-1008: Estimate the situation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the third step, estimation, the Marine is required to determine a threat's capabilities, intent, probable courses of action (COA), and likely reactions to friendly operations. Building upon the image developed during analysis and synthesis, the Marine must apply his knowledge and judgment to deduce the likely results of the patterns of activity he has identified. Estimation is based on detailed study of a particular tactical situation, experience, and the application of specific tools and methodologies to include, but not limited to, weighted ranking, problem restatement, decision/event trees, utility trees, hypothesis testing, utility matrix, link analysis, and pattern analysis. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine best analytical method to provide estimate.
- 2. Utilize best analytical method.
- 3. Provide oral, written, or graphic estimate to the commander.

REFERENCES:

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0202-COLL-1010: Conduct intelligence collection requirements management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL**: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Collection requirements management is a dynamic process that encompasses the continuous evaluation of the importance of each requirement to mission success, information and assets needed to satisfy each requirement, resources that are presently committed toward fulfilling that requirement, and the degree that the requirement has been satisfied by completed intelligence activities. To do this, the Marine must first have a thorough understanding of the capabilities and limitations of organic, theatre, and national multi-discipline collection assets. Second, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the requirements development and satisfaction process.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and intelligence requirements (IRs).

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify, validate, and prioritize intelligence requirements (IRs).
- 2. Conduct requirements analysis.
- 3. Identify indicators.
- 4. Develop specific information requirements (SIRs).
- 5. Develop specific orders or requests (SORs).
- 6. Develop and maintain a collection plan worksheet.
- 7. Develop and maintain a collection tasking worksheet.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0202-COLL-1011: Conduct intelligence collection operations management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Collection operations are executed to gather data from all suitable and capable assets, balancing the capabilities of one type of collector against the limitations of another to provide overall sources data input to the processing and exploitation and production phases. Collection operations management is the process of tasking or coordinating with appropriate collection sources or agencies, monitoring results, and retasking, as required. To do this, the Marine must develop, coordinate, and implement the collection effort at the respective MAGTF echelon and have working knowledge of organic, attached, and supporting intelligence collection request procedures.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence requirements (IRs), and multidiscipline collection assets available.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Task or request collection assets in accordance with a collection plan.
- 2. Develop and maintain a collection synchronization matrix.
- 3. Monitor results and re-task appropriate collection sources or agencies, as required.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0202-COLL-1012: Integrate counterintelligence measures

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Counterintelligence identifies and counteracts the threat from terrorism, espionage, sabotage and/or subversion. The Intelligence Officer will assist the commander and counterintelligence personnel to plan and implement counterintelligence measures. To do this, the Marine must have working knowledge of the capabilities and limitations of counterintelligence, CI/HUMINT programs and procedures, and tactical employment of CI/HUMINT personnel. However, each situation is unique. The products generated as a result of counterintelligence planning should be as detailed as possible, but may vary from a formal, written survey to a discussion between appropriate personnel.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and CI/HUMINT assets.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine the counterintelligence threat.
- 2. Develop the counterintelligence plan.
- 3. Implement appropriate counterintelligence measures.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

<u>0202-DISS-1020</u>: Conduct intelligence dissemination

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Intelligence dissemination is the delivery of intelligence to users in a suitable form. Dissemination management involves establishing dissemination priorities, selection of dissemination means, and monitoring the flow of intelligence throughout the command. To do this, the Marine must first have working knowledge of ground, aviation, and service support

organizations within the Marine Corps. Second, the Marine must have working knowledge of doctrinal formats for intelligence reports, current MAGTF dissemination architecture, classification markings, control measures, foreign disclosure, and releasability. However, each situation is unique. The architecture will vary from unit to unit.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, various intelligence reports or products, and communications architecture that supports planning and operations.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine dissemination requirements and restrictions.
- 2. Determine dissemination forms.
- 3. Determine dissemination modes.
- 4. Develop a mission-oriented dissemination plan.
- 5. Allocate resources.
- 6. Disseminate information or intelligence.
- 7. Evaluate effectiveness of dissemination.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 3. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination
- 4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
- 5. SECNAVINST 5510.34A Disclosure of Classified Military Information and Controlled Unclassified Information to Foreign Governments, International Organizations, and Foreign Representatives

0202-GENI-1030: Employ an intelligence section

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: No single activity can summarize the basic function of employing an intelligence section to support warfighting. Instead, there are countless activities that an intelligence section must perform that complement the other functional areas of the Training and Readiness (T&R) Manual. These include, but are not limited to, administration, unit-level training, and the physical requirements of operating within a combat operations center (COC). To do this, the Marine is required to determine the general activities that are necessary to support the unitas requirements and develop a properly articulated, mission-oriented plan. However, each situation is unique. The activities will vary from unit to unit.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an intelligence section (T/O&E).

STANDARD: In accordance with the unit's requirements and commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Safeguard classified material.
- 2. Conduct intelligence oversight.
- 3. Establish an intelligence center.
- 4. Conduct unit level intelligence training.
- 5. Conduct intelligence training of non-intelligence personnel.
- 6. Conduct intelligence administration.
- 7. Provide geospatial intelligence products.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0202-PLAN-1040: Provide intelligence support to mission analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP) is organized into six manageable, logical steps. MCPP step one is mission analysis. In step one, the Marine is required to review and refine higher headquarters intelligence and IPB products, then prepare new intelligence and IPB products, to include enemy COAs, to support center of gravity and mission analysis. Since higher headquarters intelligence products and the commander's IPB products are critical inputs to mission analysis, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the IPB process, how it supports mission analysis, and how this relates to other service and joint planning processes. Intelligence support throughout MCPP is continuous and encompasses all potential missions and environments to include, but not limited to, amphibious operations, conventional operations, MOOTW, information operations, and distributed operations. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, higher headquarters' order, commander's battlespace area evaluation (CBAE), and initial commander's guidance.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Conduct or refine Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB).
- 2. Conduct center of gravity analysis.
- 3. Develop and recommend priority intelligence requirements (PIRs) for the commanding officer.
- Identify potential intelligence shortfalls (personnel, equipment, information).

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

 $\underline{0202\text{-}PLAN\text{-}1041}$: Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) development

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

DESCRIPTION: MCPP step two is course of action (COA) development. During COA development, planners use the mission statement, commander's intent, and commander's planning guidance to develop COAs. In step two, the Marine is required to provide updated IPB products, relative combat power assessment, and refined center of gravity analysis. The Marine must demonstrate application of IPB products and utilization of intelligence resources to balance the numerical comparison of personnel and major end items with other factors such as weather, morale, level of training, and cultural orientation. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from mission analysis.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Provide relative combat power assessment.
- 2. Provide an initial estimate of supportability.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

<u>0202-PLAN-1042</u>: Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) war game

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION:</u> MCPP step three is course of action (COA) war game. Each friendly COA is war gamed against selected threat COAs. In step three, the Marine is required to conduct war gaming using a thinking enemy in the form of a Red Cell. To do this, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of

enemy and friendly tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs). However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a mission and outputs from course of action (COA) development.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop a sequence of mission-oriented events for selected threat COAs.
- 2. Convene a red cell.
- 3. Conduct war gaming using the red cell and the sequence of events.
- 4. Refine the enemy courses of action (COA) based on the results of the war game.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
- 6. MSTP Pamphlet 2-0.1 The Red Cell

<u>0202-PLAN-1043</u>: Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) comparison and decision

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: MCPP step four is course of action (COA) comparison and decision. The commander evaluates all friendly COAs against established criteria, then evaluates them against each other, and finally selects the COA that will best accomplish the mission. In step four, the Marine is required to assist the commander in comparison and decision by providing a refined staff estimate based on the results of the war game to include the identification of collection assets required, shortfalls, and perspective of the red cell. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from course of action (COA) war game.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEP:

1. Provide a refined staff estimate based on the results of the war game.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0202-PLAN-1044: Provide intelligence support to orders development

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: MCPP step five is orders development. The staff uses the commander's COA decision, mission statement, and commander's intent and guidance to develop orders that direct unit actions. In step five, the Marine is required to prepare the supporting intelligence portions of an order or plan, specifically the Annex B. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from course of action (COA) selection.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Provide intelligence input to orders development.
- 2. Prepare the supporting intelligence portions of an order or plan.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0202-PLAN-1045: Provide intelligence support to transition

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: MCPP step six is transition. Transition is an orderly handover of a plan or order as it is passed to those tasked with execution of the operation. In step six, the Marine is required to provide intelligence support to the transition or confirmation brief. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the

unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from orders development.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine transition or confirmation brief requirements.
- 2. Provide intelligence support to the transition or confirmation brief.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0202-TRGT-1050: Provide intelligence support to targeting

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Targeting is the process of selecting targets and matching the appropriate response to them. It takes into account both operational requirements and capabilities in identifying resources the enemy can least afford to lose or provide him the greatest advantage. The Marine is required to perform target development and target system analysis, identify high-value targets (HVT), both fixed and mobile, identify high-payoff targets (HPT), produce and maintain a list of targets, and develop a target list. The Marine must have working knowledge of how the Marine Corps four-step targeting process relates to the joint six-step targeting process. The Marine must develop and coordinate target intelligence collection requirements (pre and post strike), and maintain combat assessment data on target or target systems selected for attack.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, commander's guidance, and targeting priority.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop and maintain a list of Targets.
- 2. Develop and maintain a no strike target list.
- 3. Develop and maintain high-payoff target (HPT) matrix.
- 4. Develop and maintain an attack guidance matrix (AGM).

- 5. Develop and maintain battlespace shaping matrix (BSM).
- 6. Develop and maintain a target folder.
- 7. Track and maintain combat assessment data.
- 8. Develop target intelligence collection requirements.

- 1. DIA Intelligence Reference Document DI 2820-4-02 Battle Damage Assessment Quick Guide
- 2. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
- 3. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
- 4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, And Procedures For The Targeting Process
- 5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 6. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

3006. 1900-LEVEL EVENTS (INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FOLLOW ON FORMAL SCHOOL)

<u>0202-ANYS-1901</u>: Direct the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) process

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) is a systematic, continuous process to analyze the weather, enemy, and terrain in a specific geographic area for all types of operations. It is a tool for an analyst to determine the impact of the threat, environment, and terrain on operations and ultimately present it in a graphic format. To do this, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) process and how it relates to the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP) in support of operations. The Marine must have a thorough understanding of the outputs of each step of IPB. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area, mission, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0202-ANYS-1902: Direct the Analytical Effort

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. This framework provides a disciplined approach to gathering and understanding information and a means for the analyst to place information in context and relate it to planned or ongoing operations. To do this, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of each step of the analytical process and how it supports the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP) and operations. The Marine must have a thorough understanding of inductive and deductive reasoning, logical fallacies, biases, and analytical methods. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

REFERENCES:

1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit

2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0202-COLL-1910: Direct collection management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Collection management is the process of converting intelligence requirements (IRs) into collection requirements, establishing priorities, tasking or coordinating with appropriate collection sources or agencies, monitoring results, and re-tasking, as required. To do this, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of collection requirements and collection operations management and how they support the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP) and operations. The Marine must have a thorough understanding of the collection-related tools and task/request procedures for organic, theatre, and national assets.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and intelligence requirements (IRs).

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0202-COLL-1911: Supervise the counterintelligence effort

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Counterintelligence identifies and counteracts the threat from terrorism, espionage, sabotage and/or subversion. The Intelligence Officer will assist the commander to supervise the counterintelligence effort. To do this, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of how to integrate counterintelligence measures and how it supports the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP) and enhances force protection. However, each situation is unique. The products generated as a result of counterintelligence planning

should be as detailed as possible, but may vary from a formal, written survey to a discussion between appropriate personnel.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and CI/HUMINT assets.

 $\underline{\text{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0202-DISS-1920: Direct intelligence dissemination

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence dissemination is the delivery of intelligence to users in a suitable form. Dissemination management involves establishing dissemination priorities, selection of dissemination means, and monitoring the flow of intelligence throughout the command. To direct intelligence dissemination, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of dissemination architecture, methods, procedures, and formats and how it supports the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP) and operations. The Marine must also understand how organic intelligence dissemination interacts with joint and combined architecture and procedures. However, each situation is unique. The architecture will vary from unit to unit.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, various intelligence reports or products, and communications architecture that supports planning and operations.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 3. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination
- 4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
- 5. SECNAVINST 5510.34A Disclosure of Classified Military Information and Controlled Unclassified Information to Foreign Governments, International Organizations, and Foreign Representatives

0202-GENI-1930: Supervise an intelligence section

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: No single activity can summarize the basic function of supervising an intelligence section to support warfighting. Instead, there are countless activities that an intelligence section must perform that complement the other functional areas of the Training and Readiness (T&R) Manual. These include, but are not limited to, administration, unit-level training, and the physical requirements of operating within a combat operations center (COC). To do this, the Marine is required to determine the general activities that are necessary to support the unit's requirements and develop a properly articulated, mission-oriented plan. However, each situation is unique. The activities will vary from unit to unit.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an intelligence section (T/O&E).

STANDARD: In accordance with the unit's requirements and commander's intent.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations

- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

<u>0202-PLAN-1940</u>: Supervise intelligence support to the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP) is organized into six manageable, logical steps. These steps provide the commander and his staff, at all levels, a means to organize their planning activities, to transmit plans to subordinates and subordinate commands, and to share a common understanding of the mission and commander's intent. To supervise intelligence support to MCPP, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of how the intelligence functions, processes, and products support each of the six steps of MCPP across the range of military operations and how MCPP relates to other service, joint, or combined deliberate and crisis action planning processes. The Marine must supervise the production of oral, written, or graphic intelligence products that review and refine likely threat COAs, assess the threats relative combat power, prepare a red cell, refine the staff estimate, develop properly articulated, mission-oriented intelligence portions of an order or plan, and provide oral, written, or graphic intelligence products to support the transition or confirmation brief. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, higher headquarters' order, commander's battlespace area evaluation (CBAE), and initial commander's guidance.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
- 6. MSTP Pamphlet 2-0.1 The Red Cell

0202-TRGT-1950: Direct intelligence support to targeting

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Targeting is the process of selecting targets and matching the appropriate response to them. It takes into account both operational requirements and capabilities in identifying resources the enemy can least afford to lose or provide him the greatest advantage. To direct intelligence support to targeting, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of how the intelligence functions, processes, and products support each step of the Marine Corps four-step targeting process across the range of military operations and how the Marine Corps four-step targeting process relates to joint or combined targeting.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, commander's guidance, and targeting priority.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

- 1. DIA Intelligence Reference Document DI 2820-4-02 Battle Damage Assessment Quick Guide
- 2. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
- 3. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
- 4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
- 5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 6. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 4

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

MOS 0203

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INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 4

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

MOS 0203

4000. PURPOSE. The purpose of 1000-level training is to provide the knowledge and skills required to perform as a Ground Intelligence Officer. 3000-level events are core events that require follow-on formal training.

4001. EVENT CODING

Events in the T&R Manual are depicted with a 12 field alphanumeric system, i.e. 0203-ANYS-1001. This chapter utilizes the following methodology:

- a. Field one Each event in this chapter begins with "0203" indicating that the event is for Ground Intelligence Officers.
- b. Field two This field is alpha characters indicating a functional area. Functional areas for MAGTF Intelligence Officers are:

ANYS - Analysis

COLL - Collections

DISS - Dissemination

GREC - Ground Reconnaissance

PLAN - Planning

TRGT - Targeting

- c. Field three This field provides numerical sequencing.
- **4002. PREREQUISITES**. The Ground Intelligence Officer will have completed Infantry Officers Course.

4003. INDEX OF EVENTS BY LEVEL

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4004. INDEX OF EVENTS BY FUNCTIONAL AREA

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· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Planning	
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	Targeting	
0203-TRGT-1060	Provide intelligence support to targeting	4-20

4005. 1000-LEVEL EVENTS

0203-ANYS-1001: Define the battlespace environment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) is a systematic, continuous process to analyze the weather, enemy, and terrain in a specific geographic area for all types of operations. In IPB step one, the Marine is required to identify significant characteristics of the environment, identify the friendly area of operation (AO) and area of influence, establish the area of interest (AOI) limits, and identify intelligence gaps. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify significant characteristics of the environment.
- 2. Identify the friendly Area of Operation (AO).
- 3. Identify the Area of Influence.
- 4. Establish the Area of Interest (AOI).
- 5. Identify gaps in current intelligence holdings.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0203-ANYS-1002: Determine weather effects on military operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) will integrate threat doctrine with the weather and terrain, as they relate to the mission, within a specific battlespace environment. In IPB step two, part I, the Marine is required to determine the weather effects on military operations by identifying aspects of the weather that favor, disfavor, or do not affect each broad COA. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area and commander's intent.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze the military aspects of weather.
- 2. Evaluate the weather effects on military operations.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0203-ANYS-1003: Determine terrain effects on military operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) will integrate threat doctrine with the weather and terrain, as they relate to the mission, within a specific battlespace environment. In IPB step two, part II, the Marine is required to determine the terrain effects on military operations by identifying areas of the battlespace that favor, disfavor, or do not affect each broad COA. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area and commander's intent.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze the military aspects of terrain.
- 2. Evaluate the terrain effects on military operations.

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0203-ANYS-1004: Evaluate the threat

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) integrates threat doctrine with the weather and terrain to determine and evaluate threat capabilities, vulnerabilities, and probable courses of action (COA). This analytical process builds an extensive database for each potential area in which a unit may be required to operate. In IPB step three, the Marine is required to evaluate the capabilities and limitations of the threat. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area, mission, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Evaluate enemy databases for complete and accurate enemy compositions, strengths, and dispositions.
- 2. Evaluate the cultural demographics/cultural terrain and their effects on military operations.
- 3. Analyze threat center of gravity (COG) and critical vulnerabilities (CV).
- 4. Evaluate the threat's capability to attack, defend, reinforce, or retrograde (ADRR).
- 5. Create threat models that include (1) doctrinal templates, (2) description of preferred tactics, options and peculiarities, and (3) identification of high value targets (HVT).

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0203-ANYS-1005: Determine threat courses of action

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Intelligence preparation of the battlespace (IPB) is a tool for an analyst to determine the impact of the threat, environment, and terrain on operations and ultimately present it in a graphic format. In IPB step four, the Marine is required to determine threat courses of action (COA), to include, but not limited to the most likely and most dangerous. Since IPB is conducted prior to and during the planning for an operation, the Marine is required to continuously produce and refine the IPB products. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary

based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area, mission, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- Identify the threat's likely objectives and desired end state.
- 2. Identify the full set of COA available to the threat.
- 3. Evaluate and prioritize each COA.
- 4. Develop each COA into three parts: (1) situation template, (2) description of the COA and options, and (3) listing of HVT.
- 5. Identify initial collection requirements.
- 6. Identify initial production requirements.
- 7. Identify initial dissemination requirements.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0203-ANYS-1006: Analyze all-source information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the first step, analysis, the Marine is required to view collected information in relation to the unit's mission, commander's intent, and commander's intelligence requirements. The Marine must divide the battlespace into component parts to isolate and define the individual elements of significant information, identify key elements of the situation to formulate hypotheses, make deductions from those hypotheses, and reach conclusions. Finally, the Marine must compare the existing situation to new pieces of information to determine if they relate to the identified key elements and to assess the impact of the new information on the current intelligence estimate. The Marine must demonstrate judgment, a thorough understanding of military operations, the characteristics of the battlespace, the friendly situation and intelligence requirements, and the threat situation to include the current situation, doctrine, and past practices. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop a proposition or premise.
- 2. Prioritize all intelligence requirements.
- 3. Conduct intelligence research.
- 4. Determine intelligence gaps.
- 5. Determine facts from opinion.
- 6. Develop inferences.
- 7. Utilize inductive or deductive reasoning.
- 8. Eliminate logical fallacies.
- 9. Eliminate biases.
- 10. Apply tests of truth.

REFERENCES:

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0203-ANYS-1007: Synthesize all-source information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the second step, synthesis, the Marine is required to identify and integrate relationships between individual significant pieces of information with the existing battlespace picture to provide a new image of the situation, view the battlespace as a coherent whole, and discern emerging patterns in environmental conditions or enemy activity. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine relationships between separate intelligence reports.
- 2. Filter irrelevant intelligence reports.
- 3. Fuse relevant intelligence reports.

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0203-ANYS-1008: Estimate the situation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the third step, estimation, the Marine is required to determine a threat's capabilities, intent, probable courses of action (COA), and likely reactions to friendly operations. Building upon the image developed during analysis and synthesis, the Marine must apply his knowledge and judgment to deduce the likely results of the patterns of activity he has identified. Estimation is based on detailed study of a particular tactical situation, experience, and the application of specific tools and methodologies to include, but not limited to, weighted ranking, problem restatement, decision/event trees, utility trees, hypothesis testing, utility matrix, link analysis, and pattern analysis. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine best analytical method to provide estimate.
- 2. Utilize best analytical method.
- 3. Provide oral, written, or graphic estimate to the commander.

REFERENCES:

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0203-COLL-1010: Conduct intelligence collection requirements management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Collection requirements management is a dynamic process that encompasses the continuous evaluation of the importance of each requirement to mission success, information and assets needed to satisfy each requirement, resources that are presently committed toward fulfilling that requirement, and the degree that the requirement has been satisfied by completed intelligence activities. To do this, the Marine must first have a thorough understanding of the capabilities and limitations of organic, theatre, and national multi-discipline collection assets. Second, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the requirements development and satisfaction process.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and intelligence requirements (IRs).

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify, validate, and prioritize intelligence requirements (IRs).
- 2. Conduct requirements analysis.
- 3. Identify indicators.
- 4. Develop specific information requirements (SIRs).
- 5. Develop specific orders or requests (SORs).
- 6. Develop and maintain a collection plan worksheet.
- 7. Develop and maintain a collection tasking worksheet.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0203-COLL-1011: Conduct intelligence collection operations management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Collection operations are executed to gather data from all suitable and capable assets, balancing the capabilities of one type of collector against the limitations of another to provide "all-source" data input to the processing and exploitation and production phases. Collection operations management is the process of tasking or coordinating with appropriate collection sources or agencies, monitoring results, and retasking, as required. To do this, the Marine must develop, coordinate, and implement the collection effort at the respective MAGTF echelon and have working knowledge of organic, attached, and supporting intelligence collection request procedures.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence requirements (IRs), and multidiscipline collection assets available.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Task or request collection assets in accordance with a collection plan.
- 2. Develop and maintain a collection synchronization matrix.
- 3. Monitor results and retask appropriate collection sources or agencies, as required.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0203-COLL-1012: Integrate counterintelligence measures

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Counterintelligence identifies and counteracts the threat from terrorism, espionage, sabotage and/or subversion. The Intelligence Officer will assist the commander and counterintelligence personnel to plan and implement counterintelligence measures. To do this, the Marine must have working knowledge of the capabilities and limitations of counterintelligence, CI/HUMINT programs and procedures, and tactical employment of CI/HUMINT personnel. However, each situation is unique. The products generated as a result of counterintelligence planning should be as detailed as possible, but may vary from a formal, written survey to a discussion between appropriate personnel.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and CI/HUMINT assets.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine the counterintelligence threat.
- 2. Develop the counterintelligence plan.
- 3. Implement appropriate counterintelligence measures.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0203-DISS-1020: Conduct intelligence dissemination

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Intelligence dissemination is the delivery of intelligence to users in a suitable form. Dissemination management involves establishing dissemination priorities, selection of dissemination means, and monitoring the flow of intelligence throughout the command. To do this, the Marine must first have working knowledge of ground, aviation, and service support

organizations within the Marine Corps. Second, the Marine must have working knowledge of doctrinal formats for intelligence reports, current MAGTF dissemination architecture, classification markings, control measures, foreign disclosure, and releasability. However, each situation is unique. The architecture will vary from unit to unit.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, various intelligence reports or products, and communications architecture that supports planning and operations.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine dissemination requirements and restrictions.
- 2. Determine dissemination forms.
- 3. Determine dissemination modes.
- 4. Develop a mission-oriented dissemination plan.
- 5. Allocate resources.
- 6. Disseminate information or intelligence.
- 7. Evaluate effectiveness of dissemination.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 3. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination
- 4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
- 5. SECNAVINST 5510.34A Disclosure of Classified Military Information and Controlled Unclassified Information to Foreign Governments, International Organizations, and Foreign Representatives

0203-GENI-1030: Employ an intelligence section

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: No single activity can summarize the basic function of employing an intelligence section to support warfighting. Instead, there are countless activities that an intelligence section must perform that complement the other functional areas of the Training and Readiness (T&R) Manual. These include, but are not limited to, administration, unit-level training, and the physical requirements of operating within a combat operations center (COC). To do this, the Marine is required to determine the general activities that are necessary to support the unit's requirements and develop a properly articulated, mission-oriented plan. However, each situation is unique. The activities will vary from unit to unit.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an intelligence section (T/O&E).

STANDARD: In accordance with the unit's requirements and commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Safeguard classified material.
- 2. Conduct intelligence oversight.
- 3. Establish an intelligence center.
- 4. Conduct unit level intelligence training.
- 5. Conduct intelligence training of non-intelligence personnel.
- 6. Conduct intelligence administration.
- 7. Provide geospatial intelligence products.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0203-GREC-1040: Employ a Scout-Sniper Platoon

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The Marine is required to supervise, manage, and employ his platoon in support of unit requirements to include, but not limited to, training and administration. Due to the specialized nature of Scout-Sniper operations and the knowledge base required for the employment of Scout-Snipers, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the Scout-Sniper Platoon specific weapons, technologies, and employment considerations necessary to support ground combat element unique requirements in MAGTF operations. To do this, the Marine is required to determine the general activities that are necessary to support the unit's requirements and develop a properly articulated, mission-oriented plan. However, each situation is unique. The activities will vary from unit to unit.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a Scout-Sniper Platoon (T/O&E).

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Employ Scout-Snipers in a tactical environment.
- 2. Conduct unit-level Scout-Sniper training.
- 3. Conduct unit-level screening for qualified personnel.
- 4. Conduct unit-level administration.

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0203-GREC-1041: Conduct ground Reconnaissance and Surveillance operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Due to the specialized nature of reconnaissance and surveillance operations and the knowledge base required for ground intelligence, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the reconnaissance and surveillance specific technologies necessary to support operations. The Marine must understand communications theory and tactical communications as well as the combat, operational, and administrative tasks required of a ground intelligence Officer serving in a MAGTF ground combat element. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop a reconnaissance and surveillance plan.
- 2. Integrate the reconnaissance and surveillance plan with a unit-level fire support plan.
- 3. Establish a surveillance and reconnaissance center (SARC).
- 4. Conduct tactical communications.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-25A Reconnaissance Reports Guide
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
- 5. MCRP 3-40.3C Antenna Handbook
- 6. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 7. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0203-PLAN-1050: Provide intelligence support to mission analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP) is organized into six manageable, logical steps. MCPP step one is mission analysis. In step one, the Marine is required to review and refine higher headquarters' intelligence and IPB products, then prepare new intelligence and IPB products, to include enemy COAs, to support center of gravity and mission analysis. Since higher headquarters' intelligence products and the commander's IPB products are critical inputs to mission analysis, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the IPB process, how it supports mission analysis, and how this relates to other service and joint planning processes. Intelligence support throughout MCPP is continuous and encompasses all potential missions

and environments to include, but not limited to, amphibious operations, conventional operations, MOOTW, information operations, and distributed operations. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, higher headquarters' order, commander's battlespace area evaluation (CBAE), and initial commander's quidance.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Conduct intelligence preparation of the battlespace (IPB).
- 2. Refine IPB
- 3. Conduct center of gravity analysis.
- Develop priority intelligence requirements (PIRs) for the commanding officer.
- 5. Recommend PIRs for the commanding officer
- Identify potential intelligence shortfalls (personnel, equipment, information).

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0203-PLAN-1051: Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA)
development

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: MCPP step two is course of action (COA) development. During COA development, planners use the mission statement, commander's intent, and commander's planning guidance to develop COAs. In step two, the Marine is required to provide updated IPB products, relative combat power assessment, and refined center of gravity analysis. The Marine must demonstrate application of IPB products and utilization of intelligence resources to balance the numerical comparison of personnel and major end items with other factors such as weather, morale, level of training, and cultural orientation. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from mission analysis.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Provide relative combat power assessment.
- 2. Provide an initial estimate of supportability.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

<u>0203-PLAN-1052</u>: Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) wargame

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: MCPP step three is course of action (COA) wargame. Each friendly COA is wargamed against selected threat COAs. In step three, the Marine is required to conduct wargaming using a "thinking enemy" in the form of a Red Cell. To do this, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of enemy and friendly tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs). However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from course of action (COA) development.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop a sequence of mission-oriented events for selected threat COAs.
- 2. Convene a red cell.
- 3. Conduct wargaming using the red cell and the sequence of events.
- 4. Refine the enemy courses of action (COA) based on the results of the wargame.

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
- 6. MSTP Pamphlet 2-0.1 The Red Cell

<u>0203-PLAN-1053</u>: Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) comparison and decision

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: MCPP step four is course of action (COA) comparison and decision. The commander evaluates all friendly COAs against established criteria, then evaluates them against each other, and finally selects the COA that will best accomplish the mission. In step four, the Marine is required to assist the commander in comparison and decision by providing a refined staff estimate based on the results of the wargame to include the identification of collection assets required, shortfalls, and perspective of the red cell. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from course of action (COA) wargame.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Provide a refined staff estimate based on the results of the wargame.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0203-PLAN-1054: Provide intelligence support to orders development

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: MCPP step five is orders development. The staff uses the commander's COA decision, mission statement, and commander's intent and guidance to develop orders that direct unit actions. In step five, the Marine is required to prepare the supporting intelligence portions of an order or plan, specifically the Annex B. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from course of action (COA) selection.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Provide intelligence input to orders development.
- 2. Prepare the supporting intelligence portions of an order or plan.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0203-PLAN-1055: Provide intelligence support to transition

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: MCPP step six is transition. Transition is an orderly handover of a plan or order as it is passed to those tasked with execution of the operation. In step six, the Marine is required to provide intelligence support to the transition or confirmation brief. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from orders development.

 $\underline{\text{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine transition or confirmation brief requirements.
- 2. Provide intelligence support to the transition or confirmation brief.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

<u>0203-TRGT-1060</u>: Provide intelligence support to targeting

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Targeting is the process of selecting targets and matching the appropriate response to them. It takes into account both operational requirements and capabilities in identifying resources the enemy can least afford to lose or provide him the greatest advantage. The Marine is required to perform target development and target system analysis, identify High-Value Targets (HVT), both fixed and mobile, identify High-Payoff Targets (HPT), produce and maintain a List of Targets, and develop a Target List. The Marine must have working knowledge of how the Marine Corps four-step targeting process relates to the joint six-step targeting process. The Marine must develop and coordinate Target Intelligence Collection Requirements (pre and post strike), and maintain combat assessment data on target or target systems selected for attack.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, commander's guidance, and targeting priority.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop a list of targets.
- 2. Maintain a list of targets.
- 3. Develop a no strike target list.
- 4. Maintain a no strike target list.
- 5. Develop high-payoff target (HPT) matrix.
- 6. Maintain a HPT matrix.
- 7. Develop an attack guidance matrix (AGM).
- 8. Maintain an AGM.
- 9. Develop battlespace shaping matrix (BSM).
- 10. Maintain a BSM.
- 11. Develop a target folder.
- 12. Maintain a target folder.
- 13. Track combat assessment data.
- 14. Maintain combat assessment data.
- 15. Develop target intelligence collection requirements.

- 1. DIA Intelligence Reference Document DI 2820-4-02 Battle Damage Assessment Quick Guide
- 2. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
- 3. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
- 4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, And Procedures For The Targeting Process
- 5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 6. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 5

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

MOS 0204

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INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 5

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

MOS 0204

5000. PURPOSE. The purpose of 1000-level training is to provide the knowledge and skills required to perform as a Human Source Intelligence Officer. 3000-level events are core events that require follow-on formal training.

5001. EVENT CODING

Events in the T&R Manual are depicted with a 12 field alphanumeric system, i.e. 0204-ANYS-1001. This chapter utilizes the following methodology:

- a. Field one Each event in this chapter begins with "0204" indicating that the event is for MAGTF Intelligence Officers.
- b. Field two This field is alpha characters indicating a functional area. Functional areas for MAGTF Intelligence Officers are:

ANYS - Analysis

COLL - Collections

DISS - Dissemination

GENI - General Intelligence

PLAN - Planning

TRGT - Targeting

c. Field three - This field provides numerical sequencing.

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5004. 1000-LEVEL EVENTS

0204-ANYS-1001: Define the battlespace environment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) is a systematic, continuous process to analyze the weather, enemy, and terrain in a specific geographic area for all types of operations. In IPB step one, the Marine is required to identify significant characteristics of the environment, identify the friendly Area of Operation (AO) and Area of Influence, establish the Area of Interest (AOI) limits, and identify intelligence gaps. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area and commander's intent.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify significant characteristics of the environment.
- 2. Identify the friendly Area of Operation (AO).
- 3. Identify the Area of Influence.
- 4. Establish the Area of Interest (AOI).
- 5. Identify gaps in current intelligence holdings.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0204-ANYS-1002: Determine weather effects on military operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) will integrate threat doctrine with the weather and terrain, as they relate to the mission, within a specific battlespace environment. In IPB step two, part I, the Marine is required to determine the weather effects on military operations by identifying aspects of the weather that favor, disfavor, or do not affect each broad COA. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze the military aspects of weather.
- 2. Evaluate the weather effects on military operations.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0204-ANYS-1003: Determine terrain effects on military operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) will integrate threat doctrine with the weather and terrain, as they relate to the mission, within a specific battlespace environment. In IPB step two, part II, the Marine is required to determine the terrain effects on military operations by identifying areas of the battlespace that favor, disfavor, or do not affect each broad COA. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze the military aspects of terrain.
- 2. Evaluate the terrain effects on military operations.

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0204-ANYS-1004: Evaluate the threat

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) integrates threat doctrine with the weather and terrain to determine and evaluate threat capabilities, vulnerabilities, and probable courses of action (COA). This analytical process builds an extensive database for each potential area in which a unit may be required to operate. In IPB step three, the Marine is required to evaluate the capabilities and limitations of the threat. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area, mission, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Evaluate enemy databases for complete and accurate enemy compositions, strengths, and dispositions.
- 2. Evaluate the cultural demographics/cultural terrain and their effects on military operations.
- 3. Analyze threat center of gravity (COG) and critical vulnerabilities (CV).
- Evaluate the threat's capability to attack, defend, reinforce, or retrograde (ADRR).
- 5. Create threat models that include (1) doctrinal templates, (2) description of preferred tactics, options and peculiarities, and (3) identification of high value targets (HVT).

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0204-ANYS-1005: Determine threat courses of action

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) is a tool for an analyst to determine the impact of the threat, environment, and terrain on operations and ultimately present it in a graphic format. In IPB step four, the Marine is required to determine threat courses of action (COA), to include, but not limited to the most likely and most dangerous. Since IPB is conducted prior to and during the planning for an operation, the Marine is required to continuously produce and refine the IPB products. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary

based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area, mission, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify the threat's likely objectives and desired end state.
- 2. Identify the full set of COA available to the threat.
- 3. Evaluate and prioritize each COA.
- 4. Develop each COA into three parts: (1) situation template, (2) description of the COA and options, and (3) listing of HVT.
- 5. Identify initial collection requirements.
- 6. Identify initial production requirements.
- 7. Identify initial dissemination requirements.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0204-ANYS-1006: Analyze all-source information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the first step, analysis, the Marine is required to view collected information in relation to the unit's mission, commander's intent, and commander's intelligence requirements. The Marine must divide the battlespace into component parts to isolate and define the individual elements of significant information, identify key elements of the situation to formulate hypotheses, make deductions from those hypotheses, and reach conclusions. Finally, the Marine must compare the existing situation to new pieces of information to determine if they relate to the identified key elements and to assess the impact of the new information on the current intelligence estimate. The Marine must demonstrate judgment, a thorough understanding of military operations, the characteristics of the battlespace, the friendly situation and intelligence requirements, and the threat situation to include the current situation, doctrine, and past practices. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop a proposition or premise.
- 2. Prioritize all intelligence requirements.
- 3. Conduct intelligence research.
- 4. Determine intelligence gaps.
- 5. Determine facts from opinion.
- 6. Develop inferences.
- 7. Utilize inductive or deductive reasoning.
- 8. Eliminate logical fallacies.
- 9. Eliminate biases.
- 10. Apply tests of truth.

REFERENCES:

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0204-ANYS-1007: Synthesize all-source information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the second step, synthesis, the Marine is required to identify and integrate relationships between individual significant pieces of information with the existing battlespace picture to provide a new image of the situation, view the battlespace as a coherent whole, and discern emerging patterns in environmental conditions or enemy activity. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine relationships between separate intelligence reports.
- 2. Filter irrelevant intelligence reports.
- 3. Fuse relevant intelligence reports.

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0204-ANYS-1008: Estimate the situation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the third step, estimation, the Marine is required to determine a threat's capabilities, intent, probable courses of action (COA), and likely reactions to friendly operations. Building upon the image developed during analysis and synthesis, the Marine must apply his knowledge and judgment to deduce the likely results of the patterns of activity he has identified. Estimation is based on detailed study of a particular tactical situation, experience, and the application of specific tools and methodologies to include, but not limited to, weighted ranking, problem restatement, decision/event trees, utility trees, hypothesis testing, utility matrix, link analysis, and pattern analysis. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine best analytical method to provide estimate.
- 2. Utilize best analytical method.
- 3. Provide oral, written, or graphic estimate to the commander.

REFERENCES:

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0204-COLL-1010: Conduct intelligence collection requirements management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Collection requirements management is a dynamic process that encompasses the continuous evaluation of the importance of each requirement to mission success, information and assets needed to satisfy each requirement, resources that are presently committed toward fulfilling that requirement, and the degree that the requirement has been satisfied by completed intelligence activities. To do this, the Marine must first have a thorough understanding of the capabilities and limitations of organic, theatre, and national multi-discipline collection assets. Second, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the requirements development and satisfaction process.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and intelligence requirements (IRs).

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify intelligence requirements (IRs).
- 2. Validate intelligence requirements (IRs).
- 3. Prioritize intelligence requirements (IRs).
- 4. Conduct requirements analysis.
- 5. Identify indicators.
- 6. Develop specific information requirements (SIRs).
- 7. Develop specific orders or requests (SORs).
- 8. Develop a collection plan worksheet.
- 9. Maintain a collection plan worksheet.
- 10. Develop a collection tasking worksheet.
- 11. Maintain a collection tasking worksheet.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

<u>0204-COLL-1011</u>: Conduct intelligence collection operations management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Collection operations are executed to gather data from all suitable and capable assets, balancing the capabilities of one type of collector against the limitations of another to provide "all-source" data input to the processing and exploitation and production phases. Collection operations management is the process of tasking or coordinating with appropriate collection sources or agencies, monitoring results, and retasking, as required. To do this, the Marine must develop, coordinate, and implement the collection effort at the respective MAGTF echelon and have working knowledge of organic, attached, and supporting intelligence collection request procedures.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence requirements (IRs), and multidiscipline collection assets available.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Task or request collection assets in accordance with a collection plan.
- 2. Develop and maintain a collection synchronization matrix.
- 3. Monitor results and retask appropriate collection sources or agencies, as required.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-COLL-1012: Integrate counterintelligence measures

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Counterintelligence identifies and counteracts the threat from terrorism, espionage, sabotage and/or subversion. The Intelligence Officer will assist the commander and counterintelligence personnel to plan and implement counterintelligence measures. To do this, the Marine must have working knowledge of the capabilities and limitations of counterintelligence, CI/HUMINT programs and procedures, and tactical employment of CI/HUMINT personnel. However, each situation is unique. The products generated as a result of counterintelligence planning should be as detailed as possible, but may vary from a formal, written survey to a discussion between appropriate personnel.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and CI/HUMINT assets.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine the counterintelligence threat.
- 2. Develop the counterintelligence plan.
- 3. Implement appropriate counterintelligence measures.

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-COLL-1013: Produce a request for information (RFI)

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: CI/HUMINT collection operations satisfy only a small number of collection requirements. Additionally, these collection operations can sometimes generate more questions than they answer. In order to corroborate or validate information developed in CI/HUMINT operations, it will be necessary to request additional information from analysts who can utilize other collection methods or who can research existing intelligence products.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given intelligence reporting, ADP equipment, and the commander's intent.

STANDARD: Prior to the start of the collection management board.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify gaps in intelligence.
- 2. Organize gaps in intelligence.
- 3. Plan to develop RFIs.
- 4. Supervise drafting of RFIs.
- 5. Evaluate draft RFIs.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections

0204-COLL-1014: Task HUMINT Collectors

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Task CI/HUMINT in order to satisfy the collection requirements. This includes the drafting of the CI/HUMINT requests and requirements.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an operational environment, mission, and collection requirements, and CI/HUMINT assets.

STANDARD: During mission planning.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine collection requirements.
- 2. Identify collectors.
- 3. Identify collection capabilities.
- 4. Match collectors to requirements.

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-COLL-1015: Direct Expenditure of Operational Funds

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: CI/HUMINT operations often require the expenditure of intelligence related funds. The mismanagement and misuse of these funds can result in criminal investigations as well as inspector general inquiries. Operational funds include E&EE, other TIARA, FCIP, and ICF. E&EE funds are reserved for "Emergency and Extraordinary Expenses, such as a meal for a source, purchasing maps in a new area of operations or mechanical failures on a government vehicle, for example. E&EE may also be used for bulk mementos. TIARA funds may be expended for expenditures discovered during Counterintelligence Force Protection Source Operations - to pay sources for information, for example. FCIP - Foreign Counter Intelligence Program funds may be used for TAD trips to foreign locations and associated expenses. ICF - Intelligence Contingency Funds - may be used for paying sources, recouping locals (reparations), to purchase items on the local economy in support of CFSO. Focus of this event is on accountability and the proper application of funds from various funds (TIARA, FCIP, ICF and E&EE) for appropriate uses.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given operational funds, collection requirements, and references

STANDARD: In order to manage the expenditure of operational funds within the legal confines as provided by DoD and service regulations, orders, and directives.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify appropriate uses for funds.
- 2. Account for funds.
- 3. Apply funds to appropriate uses.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-DISS-1020: Conduct intelligence dissemination

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Intelligence dissemination is the delivery of intelligence to users in a suitable form. Dissemination management involves establishing dissemination priorities, selection of dissemination means, and monitoring the flow of intelligence throughout the command. To do this, the Marine must first have working knowledge of ground, aviation, and service support organizations within the Marine Corps. Second, the Marine must have working knowledge of doctrinal formats for intelligence reports, current MAGTF dissemination architecture, classification markings, control measures, foreign disclosure, and releasability. However, each situation is unique. The architecture will vary from unit to unit.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, various intelligence reports or products, and communications architecture that supports planning and operations.

 $\underline{\text{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine dissemination requirements and restrictions.
- 2. Determine dissemination forms.
- 3. Determine dissemination modes.
- 4. Develop a mission-oriented dissemination plan.
- 5. Allocate resources.
- 6. Disseminate information or intelligence.
- 7. Evaluate effectiveness of dissemination.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 3. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination
- 4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
- 5. SECNAVINST 5510.34A Disclosure of Classified Military Information and Controlled Unclassified Information to Foreign Governments, International Organizations, and Foreign Representatives

0204-GENI-1030: Employ an intelligence section

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: No single activity can summarize the basic function of employing an intelligence section to support warfighting. Instead, there are countless activities that an intelligence section must perform that complement the other functional areas of the Training and Readiness (T&R) Manual. These include, but are not limited to, administration, unit-level training, and the physical requirements of operating within a combat operations center (COC). To do this, the Marine is required to determine the general activities that are necessary to support the unit's requirements and develop a properly articulated, mission-oriented plan. However, each situation is unique. The activities will vary from unit to unit.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an intelligence section (T/O&E).

STANDARD: In accordance with the unit's requirements and commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Safeguard classified material.
- 2. Conduct intelligence oversight.
- 3. Establish an intelligence center.
- 4. Conduct unit level intelligence training.

- 5. Conduct intelligence training of non-intelligence personnel.
- 6. Conduct intelligence administration.
- 7. Provide geospatial intelligence products.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0204-GENI-1031: Manage CI/HUMINT Garrison Activities

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Appropriate personnel must coordinate and conduct CI/HUMINT support with higher, adjacent and subordinate organizations. This coordination includes the unit liaison program, unit training, maintenance, material acquisition, and personnel administration, among others.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a garrison environment, CI/HUMINT assets, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: Prior to start of operations.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Train CI/HUMINT assets.
- 2. Equip CI/HUMINT assets.
- 3. Task organize CI/HUMINT assets.
- 4. Conduct unit liaison program.
- 5. Maintain CI/HUMINT equipment.
- 6. Acquire CI/HUMINT materiel.
- 7. Administer personnel.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-GENI-1032: Write the CI and HUMINT Appendices

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The CI Appendix (Appendix 3) and the HUMINT Appendix (Appendix 6) are the basis for all CI and HUMINT collection operations. These appendices explain in detail what can be done, by whom, and also identifies specific reporting criteria.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an Operations Order, references, ADP equipment, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: During the deliberate planning process.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- Identify organic and attached CI/HUMINT assets.
- 2. Identify CI/HUMINT function within the AO/AOR.
- 3. Identify CI/HUMINT responsibilities within the AO/AOR.
- 4. Identify CI/HUMINT command structure.
- 5. Identify CI/HUMINT reporting procedures.
- 6. Identify CI/HUMINT planned employment.
- 7. Identify CI/HUMINT coordinating instructions.
- 8. Identify CI/HUMINT related operational parameters.
- 9. Plan to write Appendix 3 (Counterintelligence) and HUMINT Appendix to ANNEX B.
- 10. Provide direction to writing of Appendix 3 (Counterintelligence) and HUMINT Appendix to ANNEX B.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-PLAN-1040: Provide intelligence support to mission analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP) is organized into six manageable, logical steps. MCPP step one is mission analysis. In step one, the Marine is required to review and refine higher headquarters' intelligence and IPB products, then prepare new intelligence and IPB products, to include enemy COAs, to support center of gravity and mission analysis. Since higher headquarters' intelligence products and the commander's IPB products are critical inputs to mission analysis, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the IPB process, how it supports mission analysis, and how this relates to other service and joint planning processes. Intelligence support throughout MCPP is continuous and encompasses all potential missions and environments to include, but not limited to, amphibious operations, conventional operations, MOOTW, information operations, and distributed operations. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, higher headquarters' order, commander's battlespace area evaluation (CBAE), and initial commander's guidance.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct or refine Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB).

- 2. Conduct center of gravity analysis.
- 3. Develop and recommend priority intelligence requirements (PIRs) for the commanding officer.
- Identify potential intelligence shortfalls (personnel, equipment, information).

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

<u>0204-PLAN-1041</u>: Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) development

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: MCPP step two is course of action (COA) development. During COA development, planners use the mission statement, commander's intent, and commander's planning guidance to develop COAs. In step two, the Marine is required to provide updated IPB products, relative combat power assessment, and refined center of gravity analysis. The Marine must demonstrate application of IPB products and utilization of intelligence resources to balance the numerical comparison of personnel and major end items with other factors such as weather, morale, level of training, and cultural orientation. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from mission analysis.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Provide relative combat power assessment.
- 2. Provide an initial estimate of supportability.

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

 $\underline{\text{O204-PLAN-1042}}$: Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) wargame

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: MCPP step three is course of action (COA) wargame. Each friendly COA is wargamed against selected threat COAs. In step three, the Marine is required to conduct wargaming using a "thinking enemy" in the form of a Red Cell. To do this, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of enemy and friendly tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs). However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from course of action (COA) development.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop a sequence of mission-oriented events for selected threat COAs.
- 2. Convene a red cell.
- 3. Conduct wargaming using the red cell and the sequence of events.
- Refine the enemy courses of action (COA) based on the results of the wargame.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
- 6. MSTP Pamphlet 2-0.1 The Red Cell

0204-PLAN-1043: Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA)
comparison and decision

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

DESCRIPTION: MCPP step four is course of action (COA) comparison and decision. The commander evaluates all friendly COAs against established criteria, then evaluates them against each other, and finally selects the COA that will best accomplish the mission. In step four, the Marine is required to assist the commander in comparison and decision by providing a refined staff estimate based on the results of the wargame to include the identification of collection assets required, shortfalls, and perspective of the red cell. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from course of action (COA) wargame.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Provide a refined staff estimate based on the results of the wargame.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0204-PLAN-1044: Provide intelligence support to orders development

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: MCPP step five is orders development. The staff uses the commander's COA decision, mission statement, and commander's intent and guidance to develop orders that direct unit actions. In step five, the Marine is required to prepare the supporting intelligence portions of an order or plan, specifically the Annex B. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from course of action (COA) selection.

 $\underline{\text{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Provide intelligence input to orders development.
- 2. Prepare the supporting intelligence portions of an order or plan.

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0204-PLAN-1045: Provide intelligence support to transition

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: MCPP step six is transition. Transition is an orderly handover of a plan or order as it is passed to those tasked with execution of the operation. In step six, the Marine is required to provide intelligence support to the transition or confirmation brief. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from orders development.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine transition or confirmation brief requirements.
- 2. Provide intelligence support to the transition or confirmation brief.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0204-PLAN-1046: Produce a CFSO Umbrella Proposal

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The CI Force Protection Source Operations Umbrella Proposal is the document that specifically identifies those elements authorized to conduct such operations, delineates the operational boundaries, and establishes collection requirements potentially that could be answered utilizing such operations.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an Appendix 3, collection requirements, CI/HUMINT assets
and equipment, ADP equipment, and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, prior to start of the Collection Management Board.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Establish who is authorized to conduct CI Force Protection Source Operations.
- 2. Establish operational boundaries.

3. Establish collections requirements.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-PLAN-1047: Integrate the CI/HUMINT Plan into Annex B

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Integrate the CI/HUMINT Plan into the Annex B.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a field environment and a CI/HUMINT Plan.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, during the deliberate planning

process.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze Annex B in the light of CI/HUMINT Plan requirements.
- 2. Resolve conflicts between CI/HUMINT Plan and other provisions in Annex B.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 2 Intelligence
- 2. MCRP 2-1B Tri-MEF Intelligence Standard Operating Procedure
- 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-PLAN-1048: Develop CI/HUMINT Collection Requirements

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: HUMINT Collection Requirements include the following categories: Ad-Hoc HUMINT Collection Requirements (developed as a situation develops), Source-Directed requirements (determined by Source's evaluated access to other information), and Time Sensitive Collection Requirements and Intelligence Information Report Evaluations (IIR Evals provide feedback to the collector on the relative value of collected information, and assist on assessing the source.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a need for intelligence

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits ordered by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify intelligence required on Personalities.
- 2. Request names.
- 3. Request descriptions.
- 4. Request personal affiliations.

- 5. Request target level of knowledge.
- 6. Request placement within target organization.
- 7. Request access.
- 8. Request additional information.
- 9. Identify intelligence required on Organizations.
- 10. Request locations.
- 11. Request strengths.
- 12. Request organizational affiliations.
- 13. Request organizational TE.
- 14. Request organizational related information.
- 15. Identify intelligence required on installations.
- 16. Request installation information.
- 17. Request installation construction or composition information.
- 18. Request entry/exit points.
- 19. Request related descriptive data.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. MCDP 2 Intelligence
- 3. MCRP 2-1B Tri-MEF Intelligence Standard Operating Procedure
- 4. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-PLAN-1049: Produce CI/HUMINT after action reports

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: While After Action Reports (AARs) are not unique to the CI/HUMINT field, there are items that are centric to the MOS and only apply to the MOS. It is necessary for lessons learned to be captured and disseminated in order to share information, not all of which is appropriate within other established networks or databases.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given CI/HUMINT past operational activity, administrative support materials, ADP equipment, and references.

STANDARD: Immediately following CI/HUMINT missions, prior to the commencement of the next mission.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Capture CI/HUMINT lessons learned
- 2. Identify problem areas.
- 3. Highlight successes.
- 4. Provide recommendations.
- 5. Produce the After Action Report

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-TRGT-1070: Provide intelligence support to targeting

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Targeting is the process of selecting targets and matching the appropriate response to them. It takes into account both operational requirements and capabilities in identifying resources the enemy can least afford to lose or provide him the greatest advantage. The Marine is required to perform target development and target system analysis, identify High-Value Targets (HVT), both fixed and mobile, identify High-Payoff Targets (HPT), produce and maintain a List of Targets, and develop a Target List. The Marine must have working knowledge of how the Marine Corps four-step targeting process relates to the joint six-step targeting process. The Marine must develop and coordinate Target Intelligence Collection Requirements (pre and post strike), and maintain combat assessment data on target or target systems selected for attack.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, commander's guidance, and targeting priority.

 $\underline{\text{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop a list of targets.
- 2. Maintain a list of targets.
- 3. Develop a no strike target List.
- 4. Develop a high-payoff target (HPT) matrix.
- 5. Maintain a high-payoff target (HPT) matrix.
- 6. Develop an attack guidance matrix (AGM).
- 7. Maintain an attack guidance matrix (AGM).
- 8. Develop a battlespace shaping matrix (BSM).
- 9. Maintain a battlespace shaping matrix (BSM).
- 10. Develop a target folder.
- 11. Maintain a target folder.
- 12. Track combat assessment data.
- 13. Maintain combat assessment data.
- 14. Develop target intelligence collection requirements.

- 1. DIA Intelligence Reference Document DI 2820-4-02 Battle Damage Assessment Quick Guide
- 2. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
- 3. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
- 4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures For The Targeting Process
- 5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 6. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

5005. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS

0204-PLAN-2050: Manage TSCM Support to Planning

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM) considerations need to be addressed at the preliminary planning stages of any operation or exercise. Furthermore, USMC TSCM assets are required to perform garrison TSCM duties as directed by competent authority. The premise behind TSCM activities is to ensure the command and sensitive facilities are safe from technical surveillance. To properly and efficiently employ TSCM personnel, their services must be considered at the earliest point in the planning phase.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a TSCM request, TSCM equipment, and references.

STANDARD: To ensure the proper employment of TSCM capabilities, equipment, and personnel. End result is security of command and sensitive facilities from technical surveillance.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Plan employment of TSCM.
- 2. Assess likelihood of success.
- 3. Report assessment.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-PLAN-2051: Determine CI/HUMINT Foreign Language Capabilities

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: CI/HUMINT Companies have an inherent foreign language capability to assist in their operations. Unfortunately, the possible lack of language capabilities is often a large limiting factor for these same operations. It is imperative that existing language capabilities are utilized in such a fashion so as to ensure proper employment and sustainment of existing language capabilities. It is critical to assess the mission, language, and culture of an operational area of operation to determine quantity, quality, and types of language speakers required for a particular operation, contingency, or exercises.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a mission and a need or potential need for foreign

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, during the deliberate planning process.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine target language required.

- 2. Determine quantity of target language speakers required.
- 3. Determine quality of target language speakers required.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-PLAN-2052: Determine Foreign Language Requirements

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Assess the mission, language, and culture of the area of operations to determine quantity, quality, and types of language speakers required.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a garrison or operational environment and a mission.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, prior to the commencement of operations.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Assess language requirement in the area of operations.
- 2. Query MEF database of language qualified personnel.
- 3. Report results.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-PROD-2060: Manage Production of CI/HUMINT Reports

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: One of the main functions of CI/HUMINT personnel is to collect intelligence and counterintelligence information. This information is then captured and collated into an intelligence report. These reports then get screened for completeness, accuracy, and formatting, ensuring the report clearly and concisely identifies and depicts the information obtained. Report management is essential to ensure quality work is published.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given collection requirements, CI/HUMINT reports, reporting procedures, and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in accordance with the time limits established by the Commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Compile CI/HUMINT information.
- 2. Identify CI/HUMINT information.
- 3. Depict CI/HUMINT information.
- 4. Comply with CI/HUMINT procedure, guidelines and regulations.

- 5. Discriminate among PIRs.
- 6. Determine who has need-to-know.
- 7. Include source by-line.
- 8. Include intelligence related information.
- 9. Include collection requirements to which information responds.
- 10. Include field comments.

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 4. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 6

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

MOS 0206

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INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 6

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

MOS 0206

6000. PURPOSE. The purpose of 1000-level training is to provide the knowledge and skills required to perform as a Signals Intelligence Officer. 3000-level events are core events that require follow-on formal training.

6001. EVENT CODING

Events in the T&R Manual are depicted with a 12 field alphanumeric system, i.e. 0206-ANYS-1001. This chapter utilizes the following methodology:

- a. Field one Each event in this chapter begins with "0206" indicating that the event is for Signals Intelligence Officers.
- b. Field two This field is alpha characters indicating a functional area. Functional areas for MAGTF Intelligence Officers are:

ANYS - Analysis

COLL - Collections

DISS - Dissemination

EWOP - Electronic Warfare Operations

GENI - General Intelligence

GREC - Ground Reconnaissance

PLAN - Planning

TCOM - Tactical Communication

TRGT - Targeting

c. Field three - This field provides numerical sequencing.

6002. INDEX OF EVENTS BY LEVEL

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6003. INDEX OF EVENTS BY FUNCTIONAL AREA

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6004. 1000-LEVEL EVENTS

0206-ANYS-1001: Define the battlespace environment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) is a systematic, continuous process to analyze the weather, enemy, and terrain in a specific geographic area for all types of operations. In IPB step one, the Marine is required to identify significant characteristics of the environment, identify the friendly Area of Operation (AO) and Area of Influence, establish the Area of Interest (AOI) limits, and identify intelligence gaps. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify significant characteristics of the environment.
- 2. Identify the friendly Area of Operation (AO).
- 3. Identify the Area of Influence.
- 4. Establish the Area of Interest (AOI).
- Identify gaps in current intelligence holdings.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0206-ANYS-1002: Determine weather effects on military operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) will integrate threat doctrine with the weather and terrain, as they relate to the mission, within a specific battlespace environment. In IPB step two, part I, the Marine is required to determine the weather effects on military operations by identifying aspects of the weather that favor, disfavor, or do not affect each broad COA. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area and commander's intent.

 $\underline{\text{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze the military aspects of weather.
- 2. Evaluate the weather effects on military operations.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0206-ANYS-1003: Determine terrain effects on military operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) will integrate threat doctrine with the weather and terrain, as they relate to the mission, within a specific battlespace environment. In IPB step two, part II, the Marine is required to determine the terrain effects on military operations by identifying areas of the battlespace that favor, disfavor, or do not affect each broad COA. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze the military aspects of terrain.
- 2. Evaluate the terrain effects on military operations.

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0206-ANYS-1004: Evaluate the threat

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) integrates threat doctrine with the weather and terrain to determine and evaluate threat capabilities, vulnerabilities, and probable courses of action (COA). This analytical process builds an extensive database for each potential area in which a unit may be required to operate. In IPB step three, the Marine is required to evaluate the capabilities and limitations of the threat. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area, mission, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Evaluate databases for complete and accurate enemy compositions, strengths, and dispositions.
- 2. Evaluate the cultural demographics/cultural terrain and their effects on military operations.
- 3. Analyze threat Center of Gravity (COG).
- 4. Analyze threat Critical Vulnerabilities (CV).
- 5. Evaluate the threat's capability to Attack, Defend, Reinforce, or Retrograde (ADRR).
- 6. Create Threat Models that include (1) doctrinal templates, (2) description of preferred tactics, options and peculiarities, and (3) identification of High Value Targets (HVT).

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0206-ANYS-1005: Determine threat courses of action

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) is a tool for an analyst to determine the impact of the threat, environment, and terrain on operations and ultimately present it in a graphic format. In IPB step four, the Marine is required to determine threat courses of action (COA), to include, but not limited to the most likely and most dangerous. Since IPB is conducted prior to and during the planning for an operation, the Marine is required to continuously produce and refine the IPB products. However, each

situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area, mission, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify the threat's likely objectives and desired end state.
- 2. Identify the full set of COA available to the threat.
- 3. Evaluate and prioritize each COA.
- 4. Develop each COA into three parts: (1) situation template, (2) description of the COA and options, and (3) listing of HVT.
- 5. Identify initial collection requirements.
- 6. Identify initial production requirements.
- 7. Identify initial dissemination requirements.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0206-ANYS-1006: Analyze all-source information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the first step, analysis, the Marine is required to view collected information in relation to the unit's mission, commander's intent, and commander's intelligence requirements. The Marine must divide the battlespace into component parts to isolate and define the individual elements of significant information, identify key elements of the situation to formulate hypotheses, make deductions from those hypotheses, and reach conclusions. Finally, the Marine must compare the existing situation to new pieces of information to determine if they relate to the identified key elements and to assess the impact of the new information on the current intelligence estimate. The Marine must demonstrate judgment, a thorough understanding of military operations, the characteristics of the battlespace, the friendly situation and intelligence requirements, and the threat situation to include the current situation, doctrine, and past practices. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

 $\underline{\text{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop a proposition or premise.
- 2. Prioritize all intelligence requirements.
- 3. Conduct intelligence research.
- 4. Determine intelligence gaps.
- 5. Determine facts from opinion.
- 6. Develop inferences.
- 7. Utilize inductive or deductive reasoning.
- 8. Eliminate logical fallacies.
- 9. Eliminate biases.
- 10. Apply tests of truth.

REFERENCES:

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0206-ANYS-1007: Synthesize all-source information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the second step, synthesis, the Marine is required to identify and integrate relationships between individual significant pieces of information with the existing battlespace picture to provide a new image of the situation, view the battlespace as a coherent whole, and discern emerging patterns in environmental conditions or enemy activity. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine relationships between separate intelligence reports.
- 2. Filter irrelevant intelligence reports.
- 3. Fuse relevant intelligence reports.

REFERENCES:

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0206-ANYS-1008: Estimate the situation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the third step, estimation, the Marine is required to determine a threat's capabilities, intent, probable courses of action (COA), and likely reactions to friendly operations. Building upon the image developed during analysis and synthesis, the Marine must apply his knowledge and judgment to deduce the likely results of the patterns of activity he has identified. Estimation is based on detailed study of a particular tactical situation, experience, and the application of specific tools and methodologies to include, but not limited to, weighted ranking, problem restatement, decision/event trees, utility trees, hypothesis testing, utility matrix, link analysis, and pattern analysis. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine best analytical method to provide estimate.
- 2. Utilize best analytical method.
- 3. Provide oral, written, or graphic estimate to the commander.

REFERENCES:

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0206-COLL-1010: Conduct intelligence collection requirements management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Collection requirements management is a dynamic process that encompasses the continuous evaluation of the importance of each requirement to mission success, information and assets needed to satisfy each requirement, resources that are presently committed toward fulfilling that requirement, and the degree that the requirement has been satisfied by completed intelligence activities. To do this, the Marine must first have a thorough understanding of the capabilities and limitations of organic, theatre, and national multi-discipline collection assets. Second, the Marine

must have a thorough understanding of the requirements development and satisfaction process.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and intelligence requirements (IRs).

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify intelligence requirements (IRs).
- 2. Validate IRs.
- 3. Prioritize IRs.
- 4. Conduct requirements analysis.
- 5. Identify indicators.
- 6. Develop specific information requirements (SIRs).
- 7. Develop specific orders or requests (SORs).
- 8. Develop a collection plan worksheet.
- 9. Maintain a collection plan worksheet.
- 10. Develop a collection tasking worksheet.
- 11. Maintain a collection tasking worksheet.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0206-COLL-1011: Conduct intelligence collection operations management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Collection operations are executed to gather data from all suitable and capable assets, balancing the capabilities of one type of collector against the limitations of another to provide "all-source" data input to the processing and exploitation and production phases. Collection operations management is the process of tasking or coordinating with appropriate collection sources or agencies, monitoring results, and retasking, as required. To do this, the Marine must develop, coordinate, and implement the collection effort at the respective MAGTF echelon and have working knowledge of organic, attached, and supporting intelligence collection request procedures.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence requirements (IRs), and multidiscipline collection assets available.

 $\underline{\text{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Task or request collection assets in accordance with a collection plan.
- 2. Develop and maintain a collection synchronization matrix.
- Monitor results and retask appropriate collection sources or agencies, as required.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

<u>0206-COLL-1012</u>: Integrate counterintelligence measures

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Counterintelligence identifies and counteracts the threat from terrorism, espionage, sabotage and/or subversion. The Intelligence Officer will assist the commander and counterintelligence personnel to plan and implement counterintelligence measures. To do this, the Marine must have working knowledge of the capabilities and limitations of counterintelligence, CI/HUMINT programs and procedures, and tactical employment of CI/HUMINT personnel. However, each situation is unique. The products generated as a result of counterintelligence planning should be as detailed as possible, but may vary from a formal, written survey to a discussion between appropriate personnel.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and CI/HUMINT assets.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine the counterintelligence threat.
- 2. Develop the counterintelligence plan.
- 3. Implement appropriate counterintelligence measures.

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0206-DISS-1020: Conduct intelligence dissemination

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Intelligence dissemination is the delivery of intelligence to users in a suitable form. Dissemination management involves establishing dissemination priorities, selection of dissemination means, and monitoring the flow of intelligence throughout the command. To do this, the Marine must first have working knowledge of ground, aviation, and service support organizations within the Marine Corps. Second, the Marine must have working knowledge of doctrinal formats for intelligence reports, current MAGTF dissemination architecture, classification markings, control measures, foreign disclosure, and releasability. However, each situation is unique. The architecture will vary from unit to unit.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, various intelligence reports or products, and communications architecture that supports planning and operations.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine dissemination requirements and restrictions.
- 2. Determine dissemination forms.
- 3. Determine dissemination modes.
- 4. Develop a mission-oriented dissemination plan.
- 5. Allocate resources.
- 6. Disseminate information or intelligence.
- 7. Evaluate effectiveness of dissemination.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 3. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination
- 4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
- 5. SECNAVINST 5510.34A Disclosure of Classified Military Information and Controlled Unclassified Information to Foreign Governments, International Organizations, and Foreign Representatives

0206-EWOP-1030: Conduct Electronic Warfare Operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The Marine must understand the relationship between SIGINT, electronic warfare (EW), information operations (IO), and MAGTF operations. The Marine must understand the capabilities, limitations, and employment considerations of Marine Corps EW systems. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, information operations (IO) plan, and COMSEC quidance.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop an electronic warfare plan.
- 2. Conduct Electronic Attack operations.
- 3. Conduct Electronic Protect operations.
- 4. Provide SIGINT support to Information Operations.
- 5. Provide COMSEC monitoring of friendly forces.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 34-1 Intelligence and Electronic Warfare Operations
- 2. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
- 3. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
- 4. MCDP 6 Command and Control
- 5. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures For The Targeting Process
- 6. MCRP 3-16C Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Combined Arms
 Commander
- 7. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
- 8. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
- 9. MCWP 3-40.5 Electronic Warfare

0206-GENI-1040: Employ an intelligence section

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: No single activity can summarize the basic function of employing an intelligence section to support warfighting. Instead, there are countless activities that an intelligence section must perform that complement the other functional areas of the Training and Readiness (T&R) Manual. These include, but are not limited to, administration, unit-level training, and the physical requirements of operating within a combat operations center (COC). To do this, the Marine is required to determine the general activities that are necessary to support the unit's requirements and develop a properly articulated, mission-oriented plan. However, each situation is unique. The activities will vary from unit to unit.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an intelligence section (T/O&E).

STANDARD: In accordance with the unit's requirements and commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Safeguard classified material.
- 2. Conduct intelligence oversight.
- 3. Establish an intelligence center.
- 4. Conduct unit level intelligence training.
- 5. Conduct intelligence training of non-intelligence personnel.
- 6. Conduct intelligence administration.
- 7. Provide geospatial intelligence products.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0206-GENI-1041: Employ SIGINT assets and resources

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The Marine is required to supervise, manage, and employ his SIGINT assets and resources in support of unit requirements to include, but not limited to, training and administration. Due to the specialized nature of SIGINT operations and the knowledge base required for the employment of SIGINT assets and resources, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the SIGINT specific equipment, technologies, and employment considerations necessary to support various unit requirements in MAGTF operations. To do this, the Marine is required to determine the general activities that are necessary to support the unit's requirements and develop a properly articulated, mission-oriented plan. However, each situation is unique. The activities will vary from unit to unit.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given SIGINT assets and resources.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Employ SIGINT assets and resources in a tactical environment.
- 2. Conduct unit-level SIGINT training.
- 3. Conduct unit-level screening for qualified personnel.
- 4. Conduct unit-level administration.

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 4. Radio Battalion Standard Operating Procedure

0206-GREC-1050: Conduct ground reconnaissance and surveillance operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Due to the specialized nature of reconnaissance and surveillance operations and the knowledge base required for signals intelligence, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the reconnaissance and surveillance specific technologies necessary to support operations. The Marine must understand communications theory and tactical communications as well as the combat, operational, and administrative tasks required of a signals intelligence Officer serving in a radio reconnaissance capacity. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a situation and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop a reconnaissance and surveillance plan.
- 2. Integrate the reconnaissance and surveillance plan with a unit-level fire support plan.
- 3. Establish an Operational and Control Element (OCE).
- 4. Conduct tactical communications.
- 5. Conduct special communications.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-25A Reconnaissance Reports Guide
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
- 5. MCRP 3-40.3C Antenna Handbook
- 6. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 7. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0206-PLAN-1060: Provide intelligence support to mission analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP) is organized into six manageable, logical steps. MCPP step one is mission analysis. In step one, the Marine is required to review and refine higher headquarters' intelligence and IPB products, then prepare new intelligence and IPB products, to include enemy COAs, to support center of gravity and mission analysis. Since higher headquarters' intelligence products and the commander's IPB products are critical inputs to mission analysis, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the IPB process, how it supports mission analysis, and how this relates to other service and joint planning processes. Intelligence

support throughout MCPP is continuous and encompasses all potential missions and environments to include, but not limited to, amphibious operations, conventional operations, MOOTW, information operations, and distributed operations. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, higher headquarters' order, commander's battlespace area evaluation (CBAE), and initial commander's guidance.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Conduct Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB).
- 2. Refine IPB.
- 3. Conduct center of gravity analysis.
- Develop priority intelligence requirements (PIRs) for the commanding officer.
- 5. Recommend PIRs.
- Identify potential intelligence shortfalls (personnel, equipment, information).

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0206-PLAN-1061: Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA)
development

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: MCPP step two is course of action (COA) development. During COA development, planners use the mission statement, commander's intent, and commander's planning guidance to develop COAs. In step two, the Marine is required to provide updated IPB products, relative combat power assessment, and refined center of gravity analysis. The Marine must demonstrate application of IPB products and utilization of intelligence resources to balance the numerical comparison of personnel and major end items with other factors such as weather, morale, level of training, and cultural orientation. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from mission analysis.

 $\underline{\text{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Provide relative combat power assessment.
- 2. Provide an initial estimate of supportability.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

<u>0206-PLAN-1062</u>: Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) wargame

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: MCPP step three is course of action (COA) wargame. Each friendly COA is wargamed against selected threat COAs. In step three, the Marine is required to conduct wargaming using a "thinking enemy" in the form of a Red Cell. To do this, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of enemy and friendly tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs). However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from course of action (COA) development.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop a sequence of mission-oriented events for selected threat COAs.
- 2. Convene a red cell.
- 3. Conduct wargaming using the red cell and the sequence of events.
- 4. Refine the enemy courses of action (COA) based on the results of the wargame.

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
- 6. MSTP Pamphlet 2-0.1 The Red Cell

<u>0206-PLAN-1063</u>: Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) comparison and decision

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: MCPP step four is course of action (COA) comparison and decision. The commander evaluates all friendly COAs against established criteria, then evaluates them against each other, and finally selects the COA that will best accomplish the mission. In step four, the Marine is required to assist the commander in comparison and decision by providing a refined staff estimate based on the results of the wargame to include the identification of collection assets required, shortfalls, and perspective of the red cell. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from course of action (COA) wargame.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Provide a refined staff estimate based on the results of the warqame.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

<u>0206-PLAN-1064</u>: Provide intelligence support to orders development

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: MCPP step five is orders development. The staff uses the commander's COA decision, mission statement, and commander's intent and guidance to develop orders that direct unit actions. In step five, the Marine is required to prepare the supporting intelligence portions of an order or plan, specifically the Annex B. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from course of action (COA) selection.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Provide intelligence input to orders development.
- 2. Prepare the supporting intelligence portions of an order or plan.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0206-PLAN-1065: Provide intelligence support to transition

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: MCPP step six is transition. Transition is an orderly handover of a plan or order as it is passed to those tasked with execution of the operation. In step six, the Marine is required to provide intelligence support to the transition or confirmation brief. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from orders development.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine transition or confirmation brief requirements.
- 2. Provide intelligence support to the transition or confirmation brief.

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

<u>0206-TCOM-1070</u>: Establish tactical communications architecture (Special Communications)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The Marine must understand the extent of the electromagnetic spectrum (EM) spectrum and where military and civilian/commercial communications take place in relation to organic and non-organic communication capabilities and potential collection targets. The Marine must develop a properly articulated, mission-oriented plan that provides the MAGTF with special communications networks or access to such networks within the constraints and limits associated with each EM spectrum category. However, each situation is unique. The architecture will vary from unit to unit.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a mission and a specific portion of the electromagnetic spectrum.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify Military and commercial communications bands of the electromagnetic spectrum.
- 2. Establish tactical communications architecture.
- 3. Employ Encryption/decryption authentication sheets.
- 4. Employ standard antennas.
- 5. Employ field expedient antennas (FEAs).
- 6. Operate Tactical Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility (T-SCIF).

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 3-40.3B Radio Operators Handbook
- 2. MCRP 3-40.3C Antenna Handbook
- 3. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
- 4. Radio Battalion Standard Operating Procedure

0206-TRGT-1080: Provide intelligence support to targeting

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Targeting is the process of selecting targets and matching the appropriate response to them. It takes into account both operational requirements and capabilities in identifying resources the enemy can least afford to lose or provide him the greatest advantage. The Marine is required to perform target development and target system analysis, identify High-Value Targets (HVT), both fixed and mobile, identify High-Payoff Targets (HPT), produce and maintain a List of Targets, and develop a Target List. The Marine must have working knowledge of how the Marine Corps four-step targeting process relates to the joint six-step targeting process. The Marine must develop and coordinate Target Intelligence Collection Requirements (pre and post strike), and maintain combat assessment data on

target or target systems selected for attack.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, commander's guidance, and targeting priority.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop a list of targets.
- 2. Maintain a list of targets
- 3. Develop a no strike target List.
- 4. Maintain a no strike target List
- 5. Develop high-payoff target (HPT) matrix.
- 6. Maintain a HPT matrix.
- 7. Develop an attack guidance matrix (AGM).
- 8. Maintain an AGM.
- 9. Develop battlespace shaping matrix (BSM).
- 10. Maintain a BSM.
- 11. Develop a target folder.
- 12. Maintain a target folder.
- 13. Track combat assessment data.
- 14. Maintain combat assessment data.
- 15. Develop target intelligence collection requirements.

- 1. DIA Intelligence Reference Document DI 2820-4-02 Battle Damage Assessment Quick Guide
- 2. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
- 3. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
- 4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, And Procedures For The Targeting Process
- 5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 6. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

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CHAPTER 7

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

0207 MOS

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CHAPTER 7

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

0207 AVIATION INTELLIGENCE OFFICER

7000. PURPOSE. The purpose of 1000-level training is to provide the knowledge and skills required to perform as an Aviation Intelligence Officer. 3000-level events are core events that require follow-on formal training.

7001. EVENT CODING

Events in the T&R manual are depicted with a 12 field alphanumeric system, i.e. 0207-ANYS-1001. This chapter utilizes the following methodology:

- a. Field one Each event in this chapter begins with "0207" indicating that the event is for Aviation Intelligence Officers.
- b. Field two This field is alpha characters indicating a functional area. Functional areas for Aviation Intelligence Officers are:

ANYS - Analysis

COLL - Collections

DISS - Dissemination

GENI - General Intelligence

PLAN - Planning

TRGT - Targeting

c. Field three - This field provides numerical sequencing.

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7004. 1000-LEVEL EVENTS

0207-ANYS-1001: Define the battlespace environment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Intelligence preparation of the battlespace (IPB) is a systematic, continuous process to analyze the weather, enemy, and terrain in a specific geographic area for all types of operations. In IPB step one, the Marine is required to identify significant characteristics of the environment, identify the friendly area of operation (AO) and Area of Influence, establish the area of interest (AOI) limits, and identify intelligence gaps. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify significant characteristics of the environment.
- 2. Identify the friendly area of operation (AO).
- Identify the area of influence.
- 4. Establish the area of interest (AOI).
- 5. Identify gaps in current intelligence holdings.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0207-ANYS-1002: Determine weather effects on military operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) will integrate threat doctrine with the weather and terrain, as they relate to the mission, within a specific battlespace environment. In IPB step two, part I, the Marine is required to determine the weather effects on military operations by identifying aspects of the weather that favor, disfavor, or do not affect each broad COA. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze the military aspects of weather.
- 2. Evaluate the weather effects on military operations.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0207-ANYS-1003: Determine terrain effects on military operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) will integrate threat doctrine with the weather and terrain, as they relate to the mission, within a specific battlespace environment. In IPB step two, part II, the Marine is required to determine the terrain effects on military operations by identifying areas of the battlespace that favor, disfavor, or do not affect each broad COA. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area and commander's intent.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze the military aspects of terrain.
- 2. Evaluate the terrain effects on military operations.

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0207-ANYS-1004: Evaluate the threat

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) integrates threat doctrine with the weather and terrain to determine and evaluate threat capabilities, vulnerabilities, and probable courses of action (COA). This analytical process builds an extensive database for each potential area in which a unit may be required to operate. In IPB step three, the Marine is required to evaluate the capabilities and limitations of the threat. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area, mission, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- Evaluate databases for complete and accurate enemy compositions, strengths, and dispositions.
- 2. Evaluate the effects of cultural demographics/cultural terrain on military operations.
- 3. Analyze threat center of gravity (COG).
- 4. Analyze threat critical vulnerabilities (CV).
- 5. Evaluate the threat's capability to attack, defend, reinforce, or retrograde (ADRR).
- 6. Create threat models that include (1) doctrinal templates, (2) description of preferred tactics, options and peculiarities, and (3) identification of high value targets (HVT).

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0207-ANYS-1005: Determine threat courses of action

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) is a tool for an analyst to determine the impact of the threat, environment, and terrain on operations and ultimately present it in a graphic format. In IPB step four, the Marine is required to determine threat courses of action (COA), to include, but not limited to the most likely and most dangerous. Since IPB is conducted prior to and during the planning for an operation, the Marine is required to continuously produce and refine the IPB products. However, each

situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area, mission, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify the threat's likely objectives and desired end state.
- 2. Identify the full set of COA available to the threat.
- 3. Evaluate and prioritize each COA.
- 4. Develop each COA into three parts: (1) situation template, (2) description of the COA and options, and (3) listing of HVT.
- 5. Identify initial collection requirements.
- 6. Identify initial production requirements.
- 7. Identify initial dissemination requirements.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0207-ANYS-1006: Analyze all-source information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the first step, analysis, the Marine is required to view collected information in relation to the unit's mission, commander's intent, and commander's intelligence requirements. The Marine must divide the battlespace into component parts to isolate and define the individual elements of significant information, identify key elements of the situation to formulate hypotheses, make deductions from those hypotheses, and reach conclusions. Finally, the Marine must compare the existing situation to new pieces of information to determine if they relate to the identified key elements and to assess the impact of the new information on the current intelligence estimate. The Marine must demonstrate judgment, a thorough understanding of military operations, the characteristics of the battlespace, the friendly situation and intelligence requirements, and the threat situation to include the current situation, doctrine, and past practices. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop a proposition or premise.
- 2. Prioritize all intelligence requirements.
- 3. Conduct intelligence research.
- 4. Determine intelligence gaps.
- 5. Determine facts from opinion.
- 6. Develop inferences.
- 7. Utilize inductive or deductive reasoning.
- 8. Eliminate logical fallacies.
- 9. Eliminate biases.
- 10. Apply tests of truth.

REFERENCES:

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0207-ANYS-1007: Synthesize all-source information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the second step, synthesis, the Marine is required to identify and integrate relationships between individual significant pieces of information with the existing battlespace picture to provide a new image of the situation, view the battlespace as a coherent whole, and discern emerging patterns in environmental conditions or enemy activity. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine relationships between separate intelligence reports.
- 2. Filter irrelevant intelligence reports.
- 3. Fuse relevant intelligence reports.

REFERENCES:

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0207-ANYS-1008: Estimate the situation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the third step, estimation, the Marine is required to determine a threat's capabilities, intent, probable courses of action (COA), and likely reactions to friendly operations. Building upon the image developed during analysis and synthesis, the Marine must apply his knowledge and judgment to deduce the likely results of the patterns of activity he has identified. Estimation is based on detailed study of a particular tactical situation, experience, and the application of specific tools and methodologies to include, but not limited to, weighted ranking, problem restatement, decision/event trees, utility trees, hypothesis testing, utility matrix, link analysis, and pattern analysis. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine best analytical method to provide estimate.
- 2. Utilize best analytical method.
- 3. Provide oral, written, or graphic estimate to the commander.

REFERENCES:

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

<u>0207-ANYS-1009</u>: Provide tailored intelligence support to Marine aviation units

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Due to the specialized nature of aviation operations, and the knowledge base required for aviation intelligence, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the pre and post flight intelligence tasks and aviation intelligence specific technologies necessary to support operations. The Marine must provide tailored intelligence support to air mission planning and focus on the specialized nature of aviation operations. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the

size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, commander's intent, brief and debrief formats.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- Develop intelligence products in support of the six functions of Marine aviation.
- 2. Develop survival, evasion, resistance, and escape (SERE) and tactical recovery of aircraft and personnel (TRAP) target area intelligence.
- 3. Conduct pre-mission briefs.
- 4. Conduct post-mission debriefs.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0207-COLL-1010: Conduct intelligence collection requirements management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Collection requirements management is a dynamic process that encompasses the continuous evaluation of the importance of each requirement to mission success, information and assets needed to satisfy each requirement, resources that are presently committed toward fulfilling that requirement, and the degree that the requirement has been satisfied by completed intelligence activities. To do this, the Marine must first have a thorough understanding of the capabilities and limitations of organic, theatre, and national multi-discipline collection assets. Second, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the requirements development and satisfaction process.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and intelligence requirements (IRs).

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify intelligence requirements (IRs).
- 2. Validate IRs.

- 3. Prioritize IRs.
- 4. Conduct requirements analysis.
- 5. Identify indicators.
- 6. Develop specific information requirements (SIRs).
- 7. Develop specific orders or requests (SORs).
- 8. Develop a collection plan worksheet.
- 9. Maintain a collection plan worksheet.
- 10. Develop a collection tasking worksheet.
- 11. Maintain a collection tasking worksheet.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0207-COLL-1011: Conduct intelligence collection operations management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Collection operations are executed to gather data from all suitable and capable assets, balancing the capabilities of one type of collector against the limitations of another to provide "all-source" data input to the processing and exploitation and production phases. Collection operations management is the process of tasking or coordinating with appropriate collection sources or agencies, monitoring results, and retasking, as required. To do this, the Marine must develop, coordinate, and implement the collection effort at the respective MAGTF echelon and have working knowledge of organic, attached, and supporting intelligence collection request procedures.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence requirements (IRs), and multidiscipline collection assets available.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Task collection assets in accordance with a collection plan.
- 2. Request collection assets.
- 3. Develop a collection synchronization matrix.
- 4. Maintain a collection synchronization matrix.
- 5. Monitor results and retask appropriate collection sources or agencies, as required.

- 1. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence

- 3. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0207-COLL-1012: Integrate counterintelligence measures

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Counterintelligence identifies and counteracts the threat from terrorism, espionage, sabotage and/or subversion. The Intelligence Officer will assist the commander and counterintelligence personnel to plan and implement counterintelligence measures. To do this, the Marine must have working knowledge of the capabilities and limitations of counterintelligence, CI/HUMINT programs and procedures, and tactical employment of CI/HUMINT personnel. However, each situation is unique. The products generated as a result of counterintelligence planning should be as detailed as possible, but may vary from a formal, written survey to a discussion between appropriate personnel.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and CI/HUMINT assets.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine the counterintelligence threat.
- 2. Develop the counterintelligence plan.
- 3. Implement appropriate counterintelligence measures.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0207-DISS-1020: Conduct intelligence dissemination

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence dissemination is the delivery of intelligence to users in a suitable form. Dissemination management involves establishing dissemination priorities, selection of dissemination means, and monitoring the flow of intelligence throughout the command. To do this, the Marine must first have working knowledge of ground, aviation, and service support organizations within the Marine Corps. Second, the Marine must have working knowledge of doctrinal formats for intelligence reports, current MAGTF dissemination architecture, classification markings, control measures,

foreign disclosure, and releasability. However, each situation is unique. The architecture will vary from unit to unit.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, various intelligence reports or products, and communications architecture that supports planning and operations.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine dissemination requirements and restrictions.
- 2. Determine dissemination forms.
- 3. Determine dissemination modes.
- 4. Develop a mission-oriented dissemination plan.
- 5. Allocate resources.
- 6. Disseminate information or intelligence.
- 7. Evaluate effectiveness of dissemination.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 3. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination
- 4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
- 5. SECNAVINST 5510.34A Disclosure of Classified Military Information and Controlled Unclassified Information to Foreign Governments, International Organizations, and Foreign Representatives

0207-GENI-1030: Employ an intelligence section

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: No single activity can summarize the basic function of employing an intelligence section to support warfighting. Instead, there are countless activities that an intelligence section must perform that complement the other functional areas of the Training and Readiness (T&R) manual. These include, but are not limited to, administration, unit-level training, and the physical requirements of operating within a combat operations center (COC). To do this, the Marine is required to determine the general activities that are necessary to support the unit's requirements and develop a properly articulated, mission-oriented plan. However, each situation is unique. The activities will vary from unit to unit.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an intelligence section (T/O&E).

STANDARD: In accordance with the unit's requirements and commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Safeguard classified material.
- 2. Conduct intelligence oversight.
- 3. Establish an intelligence center.
- 4. Conduct unit level intelligence training.
- 5. Conduct intelligence training of non-intelligence personnel.
- 6. Conduct intelligence administration.
- 7. Provide geospatial intelligence products.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

<u>0207-PLAN-1040</u>: Provide intelligence support to mission analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP) is organized into six manageable, logical steps. MCPP step one is mission analysis. In step one, the Marine is required to review and refine higher headquarters' intelligence and IPB products, then prepare new intelligence and IPB products, to include enemy COAs, to support center of gravity and mission analysis. Since higher headquarters' intelligence products and the commander's IPB products are critical inputs to mission analysis, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the IPB process, how it supports mission analysis, and how this relates to other service and joint planning processes. Intelligence support throughout MCPP is continuous and encompasses all potential missions and environments to include, but not limited to, amphibious operations, conventional operations, MOOTW, information operations, and distributed operations. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, higher headquarters' order, commander's battlespace area evaluation (CBAE), and initial commander's quidance.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Conduct or refine intelligence preparation of the battlespace (IPB).
- 2. Refine IPB.
- 3. Conduct center of gravity analysis.
- 4. Develop and recommend priority intelligence requirements (PIRs) for the commanding officer.
- 5. Recommend PIRs.
- 6. Identify potential intelligence shortfalls (personnel, equipment, information).

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0207-PLAN-1041: Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA)
development

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

DESCRIPTION: MCPP step two is course of action (COA) development. During COA development, planners use the mission statement, commander's intent, and commander's planning guidance to develop COAs. In step two, the Marine is required to provide updated IPB products, relative combat power assessment, and refined center of gravity analysis. The Marine must demonstrate application of IPB products and utilization of intelligence resources to balance the numerical comparison of personnel and major end items with other factors such as weather, morale, level of training, and cultural orientation. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from mission analysis.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Provide relative combat power assessment.
- 2. Provide an initial estimate of supportability.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0207-PLAN-1042: Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA)
wargame

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: MCPP step three is course of action (COA) wargame. Each friendly COA is wargamed against selected threat COAs. In step three, the Marine is required to conduct wargaming using a "thinking enemy" in the form of a Red Cell. To do this, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of

enemy and friendly tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs). However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from course of action (COA) development.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop a sequence of mission-oriented events for selected threat COAs.
- 2. Convene a red cell.
- 3. Conduct wargaming using the red cell and the sequence of events.
- 4. Refine the enemy courses of action (COA) based on the results of the wargame.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
- 6. MSTP Pamphlet 2-0.1 The Red Cell

<u>0207-PLAN-1043</u>: Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) comparison and decision

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: MCPP step four is course of action (COA) comparison and decision. The commander evaluates all friendly COAs against established criteria, then evaluates them against each other, and finally selects the COA that will best accomplish the mission. In step four, the Marine is required to assist the commander in comparison and decision by providing a refined staff estimate based on the results of the wargame to include the identification of collection assets required, shortfalls, and perspective of the red cell. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from course of action (COA) wargame.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEP:

- 1. Participate in wargaming possible COA's.
- 2. Provide a refined staff estimate based on the results of the warqame.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0207-PLAN-1044: Provide intelligence support to orders development

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: MCPP step five is orders development. The staff uses the commander's COA decision, mission statement, and commander's intent and guidance to develop orders that direct unit actions. In step five, the Marine is required to prepare the supporting intelligence portions of an order or plan, specifically the Annex B. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from course of action (COA) selection.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Provide intelligence input to orders development.
- 2. Prepare the supporting intelligence portions of an order or plan.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0207-PLAN-1045: Provide intelligence support to transition

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: MCPP step six is transition. Transition is an orderly handover of a plan or order as it is passed to those tasked with execution of the operation. In step six, the Marine is required to provide intelligence support to the transition or confirmation brief. However, each situation is

unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from orders development.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine transition or confirmation brief requirements.
- 2. Provide intelligence support to the transition or confirmation brief.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

<u>0207-TRGT-1050</u>: Provide intelligence support to targeting

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Targeting is the process of selecting targets and matching the appropriate response to them. It takes into account both operational requirements and capabilities in identifying resources the enemy can least afford to lose or provide him the greatest advantage. The Marine is required to perform target development and target system analysis, identify High-Value Targets (HVT), both fixed and mobile, identify High-Payoff Targets (HPT), produce and maintain a List of Targets, and develop a Target List. The Marine must have working knowledge of how the Marine Corps four-step targeting process relates to the joint six-step targeting process. The Marine must develop and coordinate Target Intelligence Collection Requirements (pre and post strike), and maintain combat assessment data on target or target systems selected for attack.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, commander's guidance, and targeting priority.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop a list of targets.
- 2. Maintain a list of targets.
- 3. Develop a no strike target list.

- 4. Maintain a no strike target list.
- 5. Develop high-payoff target (HPT) matrix.
- 6. Maintain HPT matrix.
- 7. Develop an attack guidance matrix (AGM).
- 8. Maintain an AGM.
- 9. Develop battlespace shaping matrix (BSM).
- 10. Maintain a BSM.
- 11. Develop a target folder.
- 12. Maintain a target folder.
- 13. Track combat assessment data.
- 14. Maintain combat assessment data.
- 15. Develop target intelligence collection requirements.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIA Intelligence Reference Document DI 2820-4-02 Battle Damage Assessment Ouick Guide
- 2. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
- 3. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
- 4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for The Targeting Process
- 5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 6. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 8

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

MOS 0210

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INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 8

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

MOS 0210

8000. PURPOSE. The purpose of 1000-level training is to provide the knowledge and skills required to perform as a Counter-Intelligence Officer.

8001. EVENT CODING

Events in the T&R manual are depicted with a 12 field alphanumeric system, i.e. 0210-ANYS-1001. This chapter utilizes the following methodology:

- a. Field one Each event in this chapter begins with "0210" indicating that the event is for Counter Intelligence Officers.
- b. Field two This field is alpha characters indicating a functional area. Functional areas for Counter-Intelligence Officers are:

ANYS - Analysis

COLL - Collections

DISS - Dissemination

GENI - General Intelligence

PLAN - Planning

PROD - Production

TRGT - Targeting

c. Field three - This field provides the level of the event and numerical sequencing.

8002. INDEX OF EVENTS BY LEVEL

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	Provide intelligence support to orders development	8-21
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8003. INDEX OF EVENTS BY FUNCTIONAL AREA

Event Code	Event	Page
	Analysis	
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0210-ANYS-1003	Determine terrain effects on military operations	8-6
0210-ANYS-1005	Estimate the situation	8-6
0210-ANYS-2001	Determine threat courses of action	8-11
0210-ANYS-2002	Determine weather effects on military operations	8-11
0210-ANYS-2003	Evaluate the threat	8-12
	Collections	
0210-COLL-2011	Manage operational funds	8-13
0210-COLL-2012	Manage intelligence collection requirements	8-13
0210-COLL-2013	Produce a Request For Information (RFI)	8-14
0210-COLL-2014	Task HUMINT collectors	8-15
	Dissemination	
0210-DISS-2021	Conduct intelligence dissemination	8-15
	General Intelligence	
0210-GENI-1011	Supervise CI/HUMINT garrison activities	8-7
0210-GENI-1012	Write the CI and HUMINT appendices	8-8
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0210-PLAN-1022	Produce a CFSO Umbrella Proposal	8-9
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0210-PLAN-2031	Determine CI/HUMINT foreign language capabilities	8-16
0210-PLAN-2032	Develop CI/HUMINT collection requirements	8-16
0210-PLAN-2033	Integrate the CI/HUMINT Plan into Annex B	8-17
0210-PLAN-2034	Produce CI/HUMINT After Action reports	8-17
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0210-PLAN-2035	(COA) comparison and decision	
	Provide intelligence support to course of action	8-19
0210-PLAN-2036	(COA) development	
	Provide intelligence support to course of action	8-19
0210-PLAN-2037	(COA) wargame	
0210-PLAN-2038	Provide intelligence support to mission analysis	8-20
	Provide intelligence support to orders development	8-21
0210-PLAN-2039	and transition	
	Production	
0210-PROD-2051	Supervise production of CI/HUMINT Reports	8-21
	Targeting	
0210-TRGT-2061	Provide intelligence support to targeting	8-22

8004. 1000-LEVEL EVENTS

0210-ANYS-1001: Analyze all-source information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the first step, analysis, the Marine is required to view collected information in relation to the unit's mission, commander's intent, and commander's intelligence requirements. The Marine must divide the battlespace into component parts to isolate and define the individual elements of significant information, identify key elements of the situation to formulate hypotheses, make deductions from those hypotheses, and reach conclusions. Finally, the Marine must compare the existing situation to new pieces of information to determine if they relate to the identified key elements and to assess the impact of the new information on the current intelligence estimate.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a situation, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: Demonstrating proper use of analysis framework (analysis, synthesis, and estimation) within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop a proposition or premise.
- 2. Prioritize all intelligence requirements.
- 3. Conduct intelligence research.
- 4. Determine intelligence gaps.
- 5. Determine facts from opinion.
- 6. Develop inferences.
- 7. Utilize inductive or deductive reasoning.
- 8. Eliminate logical fallacies.
- 9. Eliminate biases.
- 10. Apply tests of truth.

REFERENCES:

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0210-ANYS-1002: Define the battlespace environment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) is a systematic, continuous process to analyze the weather, enemy, and terrain in a specific geographic area for all types of operations. In IPB step one, the Marine is required to define the friendly Area of Operation (AO), Area of Influence, and Area of Interest (AOI).

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area and commander's intent.

STANDARD: Fulfilling the requirements of IPB Step 1, in the time allotted.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Define the friendly area of operation (AO).
- 2. Define the area of influence.
- 3. Define the area of interest (AOI).
- 4. Identify gaps in current intelligence holdings.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0210-ANYS-1003: Determine terrain effects on military operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) will integrate threat doctrine with the weather and terrain, as they relate to the mission, within a specific battlefield environment. In IPB step two, part II, the Marine is required to determine the terrain effects on military operations.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area and commander's intent.

STANDARD: Fulfilling the requirements of IPB Step 2, part II, in the time allotted.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze the military aspects of terrain.
- 2. Construct a modified combined obstacles overlay (MCOO).
- 3. Evaluate the terrain effects on military operations.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0210-ANYS-1005: Estimate the situation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the third step, estimation, the Marine is required to determine threat capabilities, intent,

probable courses of action (COA), and likely reactions to friendly operations. Building upon the image developed during analysis and synthesis, the Marine must apply his knowledge and judgment to deduce the likely results of the patterns of activity he has identified. Estimation is based on detailed study of a particular tactical situation, experience, and the application of specific tools and methodologies to include, but not limited to, weighted ranking, problem restatement, decision/event trees, utility trees, hypothesis testing, utility matrix, link analysis, and pattern analysis.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a situation, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: By determining threat capabilities, intent probably COA and likely reactions to friendly actions, in the time allotted.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine best analytical method to provide estimate.
- Utilize best analytical method.
- 3. Provide estimate to the commander in the format the commander desires.

REFERENCES:

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0210-GENI-1011: Supervise CI/HUMINT Garrison Activities

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

DESCRIPTION: Appropriate personnel must coordinate and conduct CI/HUMINT support with higher, adjacent and subordinate organizations. This coordination includes the unit liaison program, unit training, maintenance, material acquisition, and personnel administration, among others.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a garrison or operational environment, CI/HUMINT assets, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: So that CI/HUMINT assets are trained, equipped, and task organized in compliance with the commander's intent in the time the commander has allotted.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0210-GENI-1012: Write the CI and HUMINT Appendices

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The CI Appendix (Appendix 3) and the HUMINT Appendix (Appendix 6) are the basis for all CI and HUMINT collection operations. These appendices explain in detail what can be done, by whom, and also identifies specific reporting criteria. Focus of this event is on supervising and contributing to writing Appendix 3 (Counterintelligence) and HUMINT Appendix to ANNEX B to enable the commander and CI/HUMINT assets to clearly articulate the concept of operations and effectively employ CI/HUMINT assets. Documents will identify organic and attached CI/HUMINT assets, function and responsibilities within the AO/AOR, CI/HUMINT command structure, reporting procedures, planned employment, coordinating instructions, and related operational parameters.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an Operations Order, references, ADP equipment, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: Ensuring all essential elements of information and reporting requirements are included, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Write Appendix 3 (Counterintelligence).
- 2. Write HUMINT Appendix to ANNEX B.
- 3. Identify CI/HUMINT assets.
- 4. Identify CI/HUMINT functions.
- Identify CI/HUMINT responsibilities.
- 6. Identify CI/HUMINT command structure.
- 7. Identify CI/HUMINT reporting procedures.
- 8. Identify CI/HUMINT planned employment.
- 9. Identify CI/HUMINT coordinating instructions.
- 10. Identify CI/HUMINT related operational parameters.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

<u>0210-PLAN-1021</u>: Determine Foreign Language Requirements

EVALUATION - CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Assess the mission, language, and culture of the area of operations to determine quantity, quality, and types of language speakers required. Focus of the event is on accurately assessing language requirements in an area of operations, knowledge of MEF-level database of language-qualified personnel, and attached civilian contractors.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a garrison or operational environment and a mission.

STANDARD: Identifying the quantity, quality, and types of language speakers

required, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Assess language requirements in an AO.
- 2. Determine quantity of language speakers required.
- 3. Determine quality of language speakers required.
- 4. Determine which language is required.
- 5. Prepare report to the commanding officer.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0210-PLAN-1022: Produce a CFSO Umbrella Proposal

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The CI Force Protection Source Operations Umbrella Proposal is the document that specifically identifies those elements authorized to conduct such operations, delineates the operational boundaries, and establishes collection requirements that could potentially be answered utilizing such operations. This event specifically identifies those elements authorized to conduct such operations, delineates the operational boundaries, and establishes collection requirements that could potentially be answered utilizing such operations.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an Appendix 3, collection requirements, CI/HUMINT assets and equipment, ADP equipment, and references.

STANDARD: Identifying those elements authorized, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify elements authorized to conduct operations.
- 2. Delineate operational boundaries.
- 3. Establish collection requirements.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0210-PLAN-1023: Supervise TSCM Support to Planning

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM) considerations need to be addressed at the preliminary planning stages of any operation or exercise. Furthermore, USMC TSCM assets are required to perform garrison TSCM duties as directed by competent authority. The premise behind TSCM activities is to ensure the command and sensitive facilities are safe from technical surveillance. To properly and efficiently employ TSCM personnel,

their services must be considered at the earliest point in the planning phase.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a TSCM request, TSCM equipment, and references.

STANDARD: To ensure plan has considered keeping the command's sensitive facilities are safe from technical surveillance, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify the requirement for TSCM support.
- 2. Identify facilities requiring TSCM support.
- 3. Assign TSCM personnel to sensitive facilities.
- 4. Supervise TSCM operations.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

8005. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS

0210-ANYS-2001: Determine threat courses of action

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) is a tool for an analyst to determine the impact of the threat, environment, and terrain on operations and ultimately present it in a graphic format. In IPB step four, the Marine is required to determine threat courses of action (COA), to include, but not limited to the most likely and most dangerous. Since IPB is conducted prior to and during the planning for an operation, the Marine is required to continuously produce and refine the IPB products.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a geographic area, situation, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: Identifying at a minimum, the most likely and most dangerous COA, in the time allotted.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify the threat's likely objectives.
- 2. Identify the desired end state.
- 3. Identify the full set of COAs available to the threat.
- 4. Evaluate each COA.
- 5. Prioritize each COA.
- 6. Develop each COA into three parts: (1) situation template, (2) description of the COA and options, and (3) listing of high value targets (HVT).
- 7. Identify production requirements.
- 8. Identify initial collection requirements.
- 9. Identify dissemination requirements.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0210-ANYS-2002: Determine weather effects on military operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) will integrate threat doctrine with the weather and terrain, as they relate to the mission, within a specific battlefield environment. In IPB step two, part I, the Marine is required to determine the weather effects on military operations.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a geographic area and commander's intent.

STANDARD: Identifying the capabilities and limitations of the threat, in the time allotted.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze the military aspects of weather.
- 2. Evaluate the weather effects on military operations.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0210-ANYS-2003: Evaluate the threat

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: This analytical process builds an extensive database for each potential area in which a unit may be required to operate. In IPB step three, the Marine is required to evaluate the capabilities and limitations of the threat.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a geographic area, situation, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: During the commander's decision-making process, in the time allotted.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine enemy dispositions.
- 2. Determine enemy composition.
- 3. Determine enemy strengths.
- 4. Evaluate the cultural demographics/cultural terrain and effects on military operations.
- 5. Analyze threat center of gravity (COG).
- 6. Analyze threat critical vulnerabilities (CV)
- 7. Evaluate the threat's capability to attack, defend, reinforce, or retrograde (ADRR).
- 8. Create threat models that include (1) doctrinal templates, (2) description of preferred tactics, options and peculiarities, and (3) identification of high value targets (HVT).

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0210-COLL-2011: Manage Operational Funds

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: CI/HUMINT operations often require the expenditure of intelligence related funds. The mismanagement and misuse of these funds can result in criminal investigations as well as inspector general inquiries. Operational funds include Emergency and Extraordinary Expenses (E&EE), other tactical intelligence and related activities program (TIARA), foreign counterintelligence program (FCIP), and intelligence contingency funds (ICF). E&EE funds are reserved for "Emergency and Extraordinary Expenses, such as a meal for a source, purchasing maps in a new area of operations or mechanical failures on a government vehicle. E&EE may also be used for bulk mementos. TIARA funds may be expended for expenditures discovered during Counter-Intelligence Force Protection Source Operations - to pay sources for information. FCIP - Foreign Counter Intelligence Program - funds may be used for TAD trips to foreign locations and associated expenses. ICF -Intelligence Contingency Funds - may be used for paying sources, recouping locals (reparations), to purchase items on the local economy in support of CFSO.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

 $\underline{ ext{CONDITION}}$: Given operational funds, collection requirements, and the reference

STANDARD: So that no funds are lost through misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfeasance, and all funds are used in pursuit of mission accomplishment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify E&EE funds.
- 2. Identify FCIP funds.
- 3. Identify TIARA funds.
- 4. Identify ICF funds.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0210-COLL-2012: Manage intelligence collection requirements

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine must first have a thorough understanding of the capabilities and limitations of organic, theatre, and national multidiscipline collection assets. Second, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the requirements development and satisfaction process.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a situation and intelligence requirements (IRs).

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: Identifying the capabilities and limitations of collections and utilizing the requirements and satisfaction process, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify intelligence requirements (IRs).
- Validate IRs.
- 3. Prioritize IRs.
- 4. Conduct requirements analysis.
- 5. Identify indicators.
- 6. Develop specific information requirements (SIRs).
- 7. Develop specific orders or requests (SORs).
- 8. Develop a collection plan worksheet.
- 9. Develop a collection tasking worksheet.
- 10. Maintain a collection plan worksheet.
- 11. Maintain a collection tasking worksheet.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

<u>0210-COLL-2013</u>: Produce a request for information (RFI)

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: CI/HUMINT collection operations satisfy only a small number of collection requirements. Additionally, these collection operations can sometimes generate more questions than they answer. In order to corroborate or validate information developed in CI/HUMINT operations, it will be necessary to request additional information from analysts who can use other collection methods or who can research existing intelligence products.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a need for additional information or an intelligence gap, ADP equipment, and the commander's intent.

STANDARD: Identifying information requirements linked to support of the commander's intent, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Request information on personalities.
- 2. Request information on installations.
- 3. Request information on organization.
- 4. Request information on the current situation.
- 5. Develop RFIs.
- 6. Write RFIs.
- 7. Supervise.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections

0210-COLL-2014: Task HUMINT Collectors

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Task CI/HUMINT in order to satisfy the collection requirements. This includes the drafting of the CI/HUMINT requests and requirements.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given an operational environment, mission, and collection requirements, and CI/HUMINT assets.

STANDARD: By drafting the CI/HUMINT requests and requirement and establishing the need for HUMINT collectors, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify collectors.
- 2. Identify collectors' capabilities.
- 3. Determine collection requirements.
- 4. Match collectors to requirements.
- 5. Task collectors.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

<u>0210-DISS-2021</u>: Conduct intelligence dissemination

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Meet the time requirements and end-user feedback within the related communications architecture to support planning and operations. Marines should manage the delivery of intelligence to users in a suitable form. The event involves establishing dissemination priorities, selection of dissemination means, and monitoring the flow of intelligence throughout the command. The Marine must have knowledge of doctrinal formats for intelligence reports, current MAGTF dissemination architecture, classification markings, control measures, foreign disclosure and releasability.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a situation and various intelligence reports or products.

STANDARD: So that all agencies receive all intelligence in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine dissemination requirements and restrictions.
- 2. Determine dissemination forms.
- 3. Determine dissemination modes.
- 4. Allocate resources.
- 5. Disseminate information or intelligence.

6. Evaluate effectiveness of dissemination.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 3. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination
- 4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
- 5. SECNAVINST 5510.34A Disclosure of Classified Military Information and Controlled Unclassified Information to Foreign Governments, International Organizations, and Foreign Representatives

0210-PLAN-2031: Determine CI/HUMINT Foreign Language Capabilities

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: CI/HUMINT Companies have an inherent foreign language capability to assist in their operations. Unfortunately, the possible lack of language capabilities is often a large limiting factor for these same operations. It is imperative that existing language capabilities are utilized in such a fashion so as to ensure proper employment and sustainment of existing language capabilities. Focus of the event is on the identification of language (interpreter-translator) capabilities within the MEF, higher, adjacent, attached units and contractor organizations, and to align with the mission, language, and culture of an operational area of operation to determine quantity, quality, and types of language speakers required for a particular operation, contingency, or exercise.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a need or potential need for foreign language support.

STANDARD: Identifying the quantity, quality, and types of language speakers required, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify language capabilities among personnel in the unit.
- 2. Align language capabilities to the mission.
- 3. Note deficiencies in language capabilities.
- 4. Prepare report to the commanding officer.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0210-PLAN-2032: Develop CI/HUMINT collection requirements

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Develop the HUMINT Collection requirements, ad-hoc HUMINT collection requirements, source directed requirements, and time sensitive collection requirements and intelligence information report evaluations.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a need for human intelligence

STANDARD: Ensuring all requirements are utilized, accurate, and reflect the needs of the commanding officer, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine HUMINT Collection requirements.
- Determine ad-hoc HUMINT collection requirements.
- 3. Determine source directed requirements.
- 4. Determine time sensitive collection requirements.
- 5. Prepare intelligence information report evaluations.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. MCDP 2 Intelligence
- 3. MCRP 2-1B Tri-MEF Intelligence Standard Operating Procedure
- 4. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0210-PLAN-2033: Integrate the CI/HUMINT plan into Annex B

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Integrate the CI/HUMINT Plan into the Annex B.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a field environment and a CI/HUMINT Plan.

STANDARD: Ensuring the CI/HUMINT plan compliments the overall collection effort of the intelligence plan, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Validate the CI/HUMINT plan.
- 2. Incorporate the plan in Annex B, Intelligence.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 2 Intelligence
- 2. MCRP 2-1B Tri-MEF Intelligence Standard Operating Procedure
- 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0210-PLAN-2034: Produce CI/HUMINT after action reports

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: While After Action Reports (AARs) are not unique to the CI/HUMINT field, there are items that are centric to the MOS and only apply to the MOS. It is necessary for lessons learned to be captured and disseminated in order to share information, not all of which is appropriate within other established networks or databases. These items accurately identify problem areas and to highlight successes in order to provide recommendations for further activities.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given CI/HUMINT past operational activity, administrative support materials, ADP equipment, and references.

STANDARD: Within one hour of completion of the mission.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Capture CI/HUMINT lessons learned
- 2. Produce the After Action Report

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

<u>0210-PLAN-2035</u>: Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) comparison and decision

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: MCPP Step Four is course of action (COA) comparison and decision. The commander evaluates all friendly COAs against established criteria, then evaluates them against each other, and finally selects the COA that will best accomplish the mission. Focus of the event is on supervising the development of oral, written, or graphic intelligence products to assist the commander in comparison and decision by providing a refined staff estimate based on the results of the wargame to include the identification of collection assets required, shortfalls, and perspective of the red cell.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a situation and outputs from course of action (COA) wargame.

STANDARD: Preparing and delivering oral, written, or graphic intelligence products to assist in wargaming COA's, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Provide a refined staff estimate based on the results of the wargame.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
- 6. MSTP Pamphlet 2-0.1 The Red Cell

<u>0210-PLAN-2036</u>: Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) development

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: MCPP Step Two is course of action (COA) development. During COA development, planners use the mission statement, commander's intent, and commander's planning guidance to develop COAs. In step two, the Marine is required to provide updated IPB products, relative combat power assessment, and refined center of gravity analysis. The Marine must demonstrate application of IPB products and utilization of intelligence resources to balance the numerical comparison of personnel and major end items with other factors such as weather, morale, level of training, and cultural orientation. The results are oral, written, or graphic intelligence products to assist the commander and staff.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a situation and outputs from mission analysis.

STANDARD: Demonstrating application of IPB products, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Provide relative combat power assessment.
- 2. Provide an initial estimate of supportability.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
- 6. MSTP Pamphlet 2-0.1 The Red Cell

<u>0210-PLAN-2037</u>: Provide intelligence support to course of action (COA) wargame

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: MCPP Step Three is course of action (COA) wargame. Each friendly COA is wargamed against selected threat COAs. In step three, the Marine is required to conduct wargaming using a "thinking enemy" in the form of a red cell. This event provides timely, accurate information and intelligence on enemy tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs), order of battle, capabilities and limitations, and weather/terrain - as oral, written, or graphic intelligence products in support of the development of friendly courses of action.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a situation and outputs from course of action (COA) development.

STANDARD: Ensuring accurate information and intelligence on enemy TTPs are provided, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Convene a red cell.

- 2. Conduct wargaming using a red cell.
- Refine the enemy courses of action (COA) based on the results of the wargame.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
- 6. MSTP Pamphlet 2-0.1 The Red Cell

0210-PLAN-2038: Provide intelligence support to mission analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP) is organized into six manageable, logical steps. MCPP Step One is mission analysis. In step one, the Marine is required to review and refine higher headquarters' intelligence and IPB products, then prepare new intelligence and IPB products, to include enemy COAs, to support center of gravity and mission analysis. Since higher headquarters' intelligence products and the commander's IPB products are critical inputs to mission analysis, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the IPB process, how it supports mission analysis, and how this relates to other service and joint planning processes. Intelligence support throughout MCPP is continuous and encompasses all potential missions and environments to include, but not limited to, amphibious operations, conventional operations, MOOTW, information operations, and distributed operations. Focus of the event is on supervising the development of oral, written, or graphic intelligence products which review and refine higher headquarters' intelligence and IPB products, then prepare new intelligence and IPB products, to include enemy COAs, to support center of gravity and mission analysis.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a situation, higher headquarters' order, commander's battlespace area evaluation (CBAE), and initial commander's guidance.

STANDARD: Demonstrating the use of the IPB process, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Conduct (or refine) intelligence preparation of the battlespace (IPB).
- 2. Conduct center of gravity analysis.
- Develop priority intelligence requirements (PIRs) for the commanding officer.
- 4. Identify potential intelligence shortfalls (personnel, equipment, information).

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield

- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

<u>0210-PLAN-2039</u>: Provide intelligence support to orders development and transition

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: MCPP Steps Five and Six are orders development and transition. The staff uses the commander's COA decision, mission statement, and commander's intent and guidance to develop orders that direct unit actions. This is followed by an orderly handover of a plan or order as it is passed to those tasked with execution of the operation. The Marine is required to prepare the supporting intelligence portions of an order or plan, specifically the Annex B, and to provide intelligence support to the transition or confirmation brief.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a situation and outputs from course of action (COA) selection.

STANDARD: By preparing the supporting intelligence portion of the order or plan (Annex B), in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Provide intelligence input to orders development.
- 2. Prepare the supporting intelligence portions of an order or plan.
- 3. Provide intelligence support to the transition or confirmation brief.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0210-PROD-2051: Supervise production of CI/HUMINT Reports

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: One of the main functions of CI/HUMINT personnel is to collect intelligence and counterintelligence information. This information is then captured and collated into an intelligence report. This event allows the Marine to provide reports in compliance with established procedures, guidelines, and regulations. Focus of the event is on screening for completeness, accuracy, and formatting, ensuring the report clearly and concisely identifies and depicts the information obtained.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given collection requirements, CI/HUMINT reports, reporting procedures, and references.

STANDARD: Ensuring all information is captured and collated in the intelligence report, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Screen reports for completeness.
- 2. Screen reports for accuracy.
- 3. Screen reports for formatting.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0210-TRGT-2061: Provide intelligence support to targeting

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Targeting is the process of selecting targets and matching the appropriate response to them. It takes into account both operational requirements and capabilities in identifying resources the enemy can least afford to lose or, provide him the greatest advantage. The Marine is required to perform target development and target system analysis, identify high-value targets (HVT), both fixed and mobile, identify high-payoff targets (HPT), produce and maintain a List of Targets, and develop a target list. The Marine must have working knowledge of how the Marine Corps four-step targeting process relates to the joint six-step targeting process. The Marine must develop and coordinate target intelligence collection requirements (pre and post strike), and maintain combat assessment data on target or target systems selected for attack.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a situation, commander's guidance, and targeting priority.

STANDARD: Demonstrating a working knowledge of the Marine Corps four step targeting process and how it relates to the joint six step process, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop a list of targets.
- 2. Develop a no strike target list.
- 3. Develop high-payoff target (HPT) matrix.
- 4. Develop an attack guidance matrix (AGM).
- Develop battlespace shaping matrix (BSM).
- 6. Develop a target folder.
- 7. Track combat assessment data.
- 8. Maintain a list of targets.
- 9. Develop target intelligence collection requirements.
- 10. Maintain a no strike target List.
- 11. Maintain high-payoff target (HPT) matrix
- 12. Maintain an attack guidance matrix (AGM).
- 13. Maintain battlespace shaping matrix (BSM).
- 14. Maintain a target folder.

15. Maintain combat assessment data.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIA Intelligence Reference Document DI 2820-4-02 Battle Damage Assessment Quick Guide
- 2. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
- 3. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
- 4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
- 5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 6. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 9

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

MOS 0211

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INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 9

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

MOS 0211

9000. PURPOSE. The purpose of 1000-level training is to provide the knowledge and skills required to perform as a Counter Intelligence/HUMINT Specialist.

9001. EVENT CODING

Events in the T&R manual are depicted with a 12 field alphanumeric system, i.e. 0211-ANYS-1001. This chapter utilizes the following methodology:

- a. Field one Each event in this chapter begins with "0211" indicating that the event is for Counter Intelligence/HUMINT Specialist.
- b. Field two This field is alpha characters indicating a functional area. Functional areas for Counter Intelligence/HUMINT Specialist are:

ANYS - Analysis

COLL - Collections

DISS - Dissemination

DIRT - Directing

GENI - General Intelligence

INCA - Intelligence Communications Architecture

PLAN - Planning

PROD - Production

TRGT - Targeting

c. Field three - This field provides numerical sequencing.

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9004. 1000-LEVEL EVENTS

0211-ANYS-1001: Develop a Time Events Chart

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The Time Event Chart is a chronological record of individual or group activities designed to store and display large amounts of information in a compacted space.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given various events of CI interest and information pertaining to the event.

STANDARD: Depicting all events of CI interest in chronological order that are occurring over a period of time in an operational area.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify individual and group activities of CI interest.
- 2. Apply standard symbols and markings to denote significant events.
- 3. Write clear and concise description of events.
- 4. Update chart on a daily basis and as required.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-ANYS-1002: Develop an Activities Matrix

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The Activities matrix determines connectivity between individuals and any organization, event, address, activity or anything other than persons. Analysts use the matrices to present briefings, present evidence, or store information in a concise and understandable manner within a data base.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a list of individuals, significant activities, and organizations derived from data bases and intelligence reports.

STANDARD: Depicting the relationship between all individuals/activities of interest or events.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Format matrix.
- 2. Enter personalities on left side.
- 3. Enter organizations, events, entity, addresses, at bottom of matrix.

- 4. Apply standard symbology to establish relationships.
- 5. Update as required.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-ANYS-1003: Develop a Link Analysis Diagram

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The Link analysis diagram is a graphic representation of information collected concerning personalities, organizations, and installations, and the existence or absence of a relationship between all of them. This technique is used to depict the more complex linkages between a large number of entities, such as persons, events or organizations. Link analysis is used in a variety of complex investigative efforts including

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given information from data bases (other matrices) and intelligence reports.

STANDARD: Depicting all persons, organizations, or activities of interest and their relationships.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Organize persons, organizations, and activities so that connecting lines do not cross.
- 2. List information only once.
- 3. Use squares/rectangles to group personnel by common relationships.
- 4. Use squares/rectangles to group related activities.
- 5. Use connecting lines to connect individuals, organizations and activities.
- 6. Update as required.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-ANYS-1004: Conduct Pattern Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Develop a matrix that illustrates patterns of threat activity that, upon analysis, will function as a tool for predicting a future threat event. Forecasting future events and their locations is possible through the use of matrices, which depict historical threat events and present threat events in a given area i.e. bombings, kidnappings, locations of mass graves, weapons caches, etc.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given previous reporting, which depicts historical threat events, e.g. bombings, kidnappings, locations of mass graves, weapon's caches, etc.

STANDARD: In the time allotted by the commanding officer, develop a matrix that illustrates patterns of threat activities and events.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze historical threat events.
- 2. Analyze present threat events.
- 3. Forecast future threat activity based on behavior/event.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-ANYS-1005: Develop an Association Matrix

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The Association Matrix shows actual and potential relationships among individuals, installations, and organizations. The Association Matrix clearly defines the association between two or more individuals. Solid circles are used for known associations and open circles are used for suspected associations. Deceased persons are identified with a diamond next to the deceased name.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a list of individuals, organizations, or installations derived from databases or intelligence reports, CIHEP, administrative material, and references.

STANDARD: In the time allotted by the Commanding Officer, define the association between two or more individuals, installations, and/or organizations.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify persons of interest and contacts from database/reports.
- 2. Format Association Matrix.
- 3. List identified persons on the matrix.
- 4. Apply standard symbology to depict association and status of personnel.
- 5. Update as necessary.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-ANYS-1006: Identify Tactical CI Indicators

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: No operation can occur spontaneously. Every action conducted by hostile forces requires some type of preparation and may have preparatory activities. These activities are called indicators. Indicators are hints, sometimes subtle in nature that may lead to the conclusion that some sort of operational act may occur. Identifying these indicators and analyzing them early enough may allow for the interdiction or neutralization of a pending operation or threat. Indicators are provided the Commander to enable sound decisions and formulate the Commander's intent.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a situation, series of events/activities, CIHEP, and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: In the time allotted by the commanding officer, predicting enemy activities.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify enemy tactical activity.
- 2. Review Pattern Analysis.
- 3. Identify potential friendly targets.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1011: Produce a SALUTE Report

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The SALUTE report identifies observable real-time enemy activities. The SALUTE report in addition to other known intelligence may provide a complete picture of enemy activity and intentions. Observed enemy activity is reported in terms of Size, Activity, Location, Unit, Time, and Equipment.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given observed enemy activity, and the SALUTE report format.

STANDARD: Upon observation of enemy activity, providing all elements of information from a SALUTE report in an accurate and timely manner.

- 1. Enter enemy size observed.
- 2. Enter enemy activity observed.
- 3. Enter enemy location using military grid system or Longitude/Latitude.

- 4. Enter enemy unit observed.
- 5. Enter local time of observation.
- 6. Enter enemy equipment observed.
- 7. Disseminate the information.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1012: Utilize an Interpreter

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

DESCRIPTION: This event is designed to evaluate the CI specialist in the utilization of an interpreter. CI/HUMINT specialist maintains rapport with the interpreter and applies effective communication techniques between the source and the interpreter.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a selected interpreter, and a detainee who speaks only the target language.

STANDARD: So that an accurate dialogue is established between the CI/HUMINT specialist, the interpreter, and the individual.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify limitations in using an interpreter.
- 2. Identify procurement sources.
- Select interpreter.
- 4. Test interpreter language.
- 5. Establish and maintain rapport.
- 6. Perform responsibilities of interrogator to interpreter.
- 7. Inform interpreter in "Do's and Don'ts" of interpreter behavior.
- 8. Pre-brief interpreter prior to usage.
- 9. Apply methods of interpretation.
- 10. Debrief interpreter after usage.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1013: Apply Cross-Cultural Communications Considerations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Awareness of cultural influences in the operational area will enhance communications with sources and will build rapport with the general population.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a person or persons of various cultures, in a field or garrison environment.

STANDARD: So that cultural rapport is maintained with persons of various cultural backgrounds.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Define the term "cultural."
- 2. Define terms associated with culture.
- 3. Identify how culture is developed.
- 4. Identify twenty-five basic aspects of culture.
- 5. Identify differences and similarities between cultures.
- 6. Identify sources of potential cultural conflicts.
- 7. Identify basic themes of cultural values.
- 8. Identify aspects of social interaction between individuals and groups.
- 9. Apply methods of dealing with personnel in a foreign environment in various CI situations.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1014: Produce Quality Intelligence Photographs

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

DESCRIPTION: Photographs are used as evidence in investigations and are used as information and intelligence. Photographs provide clear, accurate, and sufficient detail to support collection requirements.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given photography equipment, collection requirements, and a target.

STANDARD: In the quantity desired by and in the time allotted by the commanding officer, provide detailed photographs of a target site to enhance mission planning.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Select appropriate photographic equipment.
- 2. Identify specific items/areas to be photographed.
- 3. Apply appropriate camera settings.
- 4. Establish photographic journal in order to index photos as they are taken.
- 5. Photograph items/areas at appropriate distance and angles.
- 6. Develop/print photograph
- 7. Label photograph with photograph identification information.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1015: Develop Sketches

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The ability of a CI/HUMINT specialist to graphically depict physical target information is essential to plan and support operations to include recovery of hostage personnel. Sketching is also used as an investigation tool to document a crime scene.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a situation where a sketch is required to support operational requirements, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: Depicting all details required by the commanding officer, in the time allotted.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify type of sketch required.
- Format sketch.
- 3. Develop a road sketch as required.
- 4. Develop an area sketch as required.
- 5. Develop a place sketch as required.
- 6. Develop a panoramic sketch as required.
- 7. Label sketch with essential information.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1016: Provide CI/HUMINT Support to MEU (SOC) Operations

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

 $\frac{\texttt{DESCRIPTION:}}{(\texttt{SOC}) \text{ will depend on which MEU (SOC) mission is being supported and the commander's intent and guidance.}$

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a situation, a mission, CIHEP, appropriate equipment, current intelligence reports, collection requirements, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in order to facilitate mission accomplishment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Assist Command staff in planning and preparation for Rapid Response Planning Process (R2P2).

- Assist Command staff in planning and preparation for Evasion and Recovery Operations.
- 3. Provide OPSEC quidance.
- 4. Conduct collection operations to satisfy Commander requirements.
- 5. Train Ground Combat Element personnel in prisoner handling.
- 6. Conduct document and material exploitation.
- 7. Assist S2 in conducting debriefing raid force personnel.
- 8. Plan for and assist in the conduct of amphibious operations.
- Plan for and assist in the conduct of Military Operations Other Than War (MOOTW).
- 10. Plan for and assist in the conduct of Supporting Operations.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1017: Conduct Sensitive Site Exploitation

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: A sensitive site is best defined as a site that contains documents, items, or data storage and communication technology.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a sensitive site, collection requirements, and CIHEP.

STANDARD: So that all items are examined in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify items of interest.
- 2. Identify documents of interest.
- 3. Identify data storage equipment of interest.
- 4. Identify communication equipment of interest.
- 5. Examine all exploited materials for intelligence purposes.
- 6. Establish a chain of custody for seized items.
- 7. Categorize exploited items.
- 8. Protect material for transfer.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1018: Support Screening Operations and Checkpoints

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The purpose of CI screening operations is to identify persons of CI interest and gather information of immediate CI interest so that potential persons of CI interest are identified. CI screening operations are designed to identify and apprehend enemy intelligence agents, subversives,

terrorists, and saboteurs attempting to infiltrate friendly lines or conceal themselves among the population.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given indigenous personnel, a guard force, the DOP list and an AAL, Commanders PIR's, and intelligence related reporting.

STANDARD: To identify all threats and persons of interest.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine information of CI interest.
- 2. Identify persons of CI interest.
- 3. Detain persons of CI interest.
- 4. Apply 5 S's and T to detained personnel.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
- 2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1019: Support Cordon and Search Operations

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Except in unusual cases, the tactical effort takes precedence over the neutralization and exploitation of CI targets. If assistance in target seizure is not available, CI elements may have to rely on their own assets to neutralize or exploit targets. In friendly controlled areas, CI elements may coordinate through the JTF TFCICA to receive assistance from other JTF and services' CI elements, civil police, and security agencies. MAGTF CI personnel normally accompany the troops used in cordon and search operations to advise, assist, and examine and/or exploit the target at the earliest possible time. In some instances, it may be advantageous for CI personnel to rendezvous with the assigned troops at the target area.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, target area, current intelligence reports, intelligence collection requirements, Commander's intent, DOP list, an AAL, and CIHEP equipment.

STANDARD: During every mission, neutralizing and/or exploiting all CI targets.

- 1. Determine whether or not assistance is available.
- 2. Determine whether to neutralize or to exploit the CI target.
- 3. Demonstrate exploiting a CI target.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
- 2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1020: Support a NEO

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: A NEO is conducted when the situation within a specific area becomes threatening to U.S. personnel or persons identified by U.S authority to be evacuated from the area. Persons other than those identified for evacuation may attempt to be evacuated. CI personnel assist in the identification and disposition of persons identified for evacuation or denied evacuation so that personnel attempting to evacuate are cleared for evacuation or are detained or otherwise denied evacuation in accordance with the Commander's guidance. Event focus is on CI serving as a clearing house for collection requirements.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given Commander's requirements and guidance, an available Detainable, Of-Interest, and Protected (DOP) list, and an available automatic apprehension list, and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in order to ensure evacuated personnel meet evacuation criteria.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Conduct Pre-NEO Activities during build-up of hostile activities.
- 2. Conduct coordination with Embassy personnel.
- 3. Conduct Forward Command Element (FCE) coordination.
- 4. Utilize an interpreter.
- 5. Conduct screening and checkpoint operations at collection points.
- 6. Assist screening and search element at ECC.
- 7. Establish and staff debriefing station in order to obtain, through debriefs of evacuees, information which may affect the mission, the evacuees or other USG activities in country.
- 8. Apply personnel evacuation priority criteria.
- 9. Submit reports using appropriate reporting channels.

REFERENCE:

- 1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
- 2. Joint Pub 3-07.5 JTTPs for Non Combatant Evacuation Operations

0211-COLL-1021: Support Maritime Special Purpose Force (MSPF)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: CI/HUMINT personnel provide information/intelligence to the MSPF in support of operations which result in site exploitation, Interrogations, still images or video in support of the Commander in an MSPF

operation.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT
INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given an area of operation, a MAGTF, Commander's intent, CI/HUMINT assets and equipment, collection requirements, and an MSPF mission.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in order to disseminate collected information, in a timely manner to ensure operational effectiveness.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Collect intelligence of operational interest to the area and mission.
- 2. Conduct pre-mission intelligence brief.
- 3. Conduct collection activities.
- 4. Provide updates during operations.
- Conduct post mission debrief of personnel.
- 6. Submit appropriate reports using appropriate reporting channels.
- 7. Train personnel in handling of EPWs.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1022: Conduct a Debrief

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The purpose of a debrief is to obtain information regarding a particular subject from a cooperative source.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a cooperative individual of CI/HUMINT interest, current intelligence reports, intelligence requirements, and Commander's intent.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in order to obtain pertinent information from a cooperative individual.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Conduct planning and preparation.
- 2. Establish time and location with individual.
- Establish rapport.
- 4. Apply effective questioning technique.
- 5. Apply NLP observation techniques.
- 6. Summarize and clarify information received.
- 7. Terminate debriefing.
- 8. Obtain re-contact information.
- 9. Maintain rapport.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1023: Support the FORMICA program

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Description is classified.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given collection requirements and opportunity, the Commander's guidance, resources and materials, and references.

STANDARD: To satisfy FORMICA collection requirements.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify individuals who will be participating in exercises or operations with foreign forces.
- 2. Provide a FORMICA brief to the supported command.
- 3. Identify the dates and specifics regarding the exercise or operation.
- 4. Prepare a Notice of Intelligence Potential (NIP).
- 5. Brief Source Directed Requirements to those individuals participating.
- 6. Upon completion of exercise or operation arrange to debrief participants.
- 7. Conduct debriefing of participants.
- 8. Prepare associated intelligence reporting.
- 9. Disseminate intelligence reporting as required.

REFERENCE:

1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection

0211-COLL-1024: Conduct Liaison

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Coordination (within authorized jurisdictional limitations) is conducted by CI elements with local intelligence, CI, security and law enforcement organizations/agencies, and civil affairs and psychological operations units where appropriate.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given the proper resources and materials, local security and law enforcement personnel and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: In order to collect information pertinent to CI/HUMINT interest from a liaison contact.

- 1. Identify authorized liaison contact.
- 2. Arrange for time and meeting place with Liaison contact.
- 3. Establish rapport.
- 4. Apply effective questioning techniques.

- 5. Utilize Neuro-Linquistic Programming Observation Techniques.
- 6. Determine Liaison contact needs and attitude.
- 7. Summarize information.
- 8. Terminate meeting.
- 9. Exchange follow-up contact information.
- 10. Prepare and disseminate associated intelligence reporting.
- 11. Submit Contact Report.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1025: Conduct Elicitation

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Elicitation is the art of collecting information from a person or persons without the other person(s) knowing what you are looking for. Considerations in the conduct of elicitation include cultural differences and the possibility that information being collected is either honestly wrong or purposely false. CI/HUMINT specialist establishes rapport, collects information to support Commander's requirements, and establishes recontact information.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given current intelligence reports, CCIRs, the Commander's intent, and possibly a target with placement and access.

STANDARD: To identify a contacted individual as a possible lead based upon placement and access related to collection requirements.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Establish rapport.
- 2. Utilize Neuro- Linguistic Programming Observation Techniques.
- 3. Apply the fundamentals of questioning.
- 4. Arrange for follow on meeting.
- 5. Prepare and disseminate associated intelligence reporting.
- 6. Submit Contact Report.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1026: Process a Walk-in

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Regardless of the operational area, the CI specialist may come in contact with military personnel or civilians who want to provide information to U.S. Forces for a variety of reasons. Focus of the event is on obtaining information from the walk-in without directly indicating the Commander's requirements or intentions of the walk-in. The walk-in is assessed for future contact.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a walk-in, collection requirements, and required materials.

STANDARD: Immediately after contact, obtain information without indicating intentions for the use of the information.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Obtain positive ID of individual.
- 2. Determine if individual is a person of interest.
- 3. Detainee individual as appropriate.
- 4. Utilize Neuro-Linguistic Programming observation techniques.
- 5. Apply the fundamentals of questioning.
- 6. Determine motivation.
- 7. Assess value of information.
- 8. Ask about additional information without tasking or identifying PIRs.
- 9. As appropriate arrange for follow-up meeting.
- 10. Submit contact report and if appropriate submit a DIIR.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
- 3. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1027: Write a Notice of Intelligence Potential (NIP) Message

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The Notice of Intelligence Potential (NIP) is used to identify a person who may travel to areas and participate in activities of potential intelligence interest so that collection opportunities are identified and coordinated with the intelligence community to solicit specific collection requirements.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a collection opportunity, collection requirements, and ADP.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, for comment by the intelligence community, 30 days prior to travel or as soon as possible.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- Obtain essential information regarding travel (itinerary, points of contact, activities to be conducted).
- 2. Enter appropriate information into NIP report format.
- 3. Submit NIP to intelligence community for review and comment.
- 3. Communicate feedback from the IC to the foreign traveler(s).
- 4. Complete within 30 days of travel or as soon as possible prior to travel.

REFERENCE:

1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection

0211-COLL-1028: Conduct Investigations

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

DESCRIPTION: At the direction of NCIS or the Commander, the CI specialist may be required to conduct or assist in the conduct of an investigation. The event and supporting performance steps are established so that the CI specialist collects pertinent information without violating the individuals rights so that the results of the investigation allows NCIS or the Commander to determine if prosecution of an individual should be conducted. In general, satisfaction of this event is the sum of selecting and performing the necessary steps identified in doctrinal publications.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a requirement to support NCIS or the Commander regarding a possible criminal act requiring an investigation, and references.

STANDARD: To allow a Commander, Judge, or Jury to determine innocence or quilt regarding an act in violation of civil, Federal, or UCMJ guidelines.

- 1. Conduct a preliminary inquiry.
- 2. Submit a ROI/ROIA.
- 3. Maintain investigative files and notes.
- 4. Apply legal considerations in the conduct of an investigation.
- 5. Apply the fundamental aspects of law and crime.
- 6. Conduct subject interviews using fundamentals of questioning.
- 7. Determine who will be afforded protection under the "Rights and Warnings."
- 8. Develop a time events chart.
- 9. Apply legal aspects of search and seizure as necessary.
- 10. Exploit a crime scene.
- 11. Collect and handle evidence.
- 12. Administer "Rights and Warning" statement.
- 13. Administer an oath.
- 14. Authenticate a sworn statement.
- 15. Conduct a Missing In Action (MIA) Investigation.
- 16. Conduct an MIA debriefing.
- 17. Conduct TESS Investigations.
- 18. Conduct CI Investigations.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
- 2. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1029: Handle EPWs/Detainees

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Proper handling of EPWs and detainees is essential to protect the detainees and friendly forces, and to ensure that the detainees can not collaborate amongst themselves.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given an EPW or detainee, EPW/detainee documentation, materials, and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: In accordance with the five S's and T, for each detainee.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Take custody of EPW/detainee.
- 2. Perform appropriate search: hasty, detailed or strip search.
- 3. Silence the detainee if required.
- 4. Segregate detainees into different groups dependent upon their background, sex and leadership positions.
- 5. Safeguard the detainees against acts of violence, death or bodily harm.
- 6. Utilize speed when evacuating detainee out of the danger area.
- 7. Tag the detainee with a Capture tag.
- 8. Maintain custody of detainee until he/she is turned over to proper authorities for interrogation or containment.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
- 2. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1030: Determine the Disposition of Classified Detainees

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The correct disposition of detainees is essential to ensure proper handling and compliance with conventions and rules of engagement. The expeditious disposition of detainees reduces detainee population and expedites the interview/interrogation efforts.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a list of detainees that have been classified.

STANDARD: So that is it possible to relocate detainees to appropriate locations based upon classification.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Apply criteria for disposition of persons classified as prisoners of war.
- 2. Apply criteria for disposition of persons classified as civilians.
- 3. Apply criteria for disposition of persons classified as enemy personnel.
- 4. Apply criteria for disposition of persons classified as civilian offenders.
- 5. Apply criteria for disposition of persons classified as civilian internees.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DA PAM 27-1 Treaties Covering Land Warfare
- 2. MCRP 5-12.1A Law of Land Warfare

0211-COLL-1031: Conduct an Interrogation

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The purpose of an interrogation is to obtain information from a detainee that will aid the commander in satisfying the Commander's PIRs, plan operations, and identify activities that are of national level concern. In general, satisfaction of this event is the sum of accomplishing all (necessary) steps identified in doctrinal publications.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a detainee, detainee information, Commander's PIR, Commander's intent, and an interrogation kit.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, without violating any detainee's rights, obtain as much essential information as possible.

- 1. Conduct interrogation Phase 1 Planning and Preparation.
- 2. Utilize an interpreter.
- 3. Conduct interrogation Phase 2 Approach activities.
- 4. Conduct a CI interrogation.
- 5. Utilize neuro-linguistic programming observation techniques.
- 6. Apply EPW psychology.
- 7. Conduct interrogation Phase 3 Questioning.
- 8. Apply the fundamentals of questioning.
- 9. Exploit information leads.
- 10. Exploit category "A" sources.
- Conduct map tracking.
- 12. Conduct a ten order of battle interrogation.
- 13. Develop a line and block chart.
- 14. Conduct Interrogation Phase 4 Termination activities.
- 15. Conduct Interrogation Phase 5 Report.
- 16. Produce a tactical interrogation report (TIR).
- 17. Prepare and submit intelligence associated reporting derived from the interrogation.
- 18. Maintain an EPW logbook.

REFERENCE:

JAGMAN

0211-COLL-1032: Determine the Legal Status of Detainees

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Prepares CI specialists to determine the legal status of an individual in a war time environment. Knowledge of this affords the CI specialist the ability to determine the appropriate disposition of persons and apply certain safeguards to individuals.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a group of detainees, detainee documentation and material, DOP lists, an automatic apprehension list, the Geneva Convention and references.

STANDARD: To determine the appropriate disposition of persons and apply certain safeguards to individuals.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Apply criteria for enemy prisoners of war classification.
- 2. Apply criteria for innocent civilians.
- 3. Apply criteria for captured enemy personnel classification.
- 4. Apply criteria for civilian offender classification.
- 5. Apply criteria for civilian internee classification.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DA PAM 27-1 Treaties Covering Land Warfare
- 2. MCRP 5-12.1A Law of Land Warfare
- 3. Geneva Convention

<u>0211-COLL-1033</u>: Conduct Military Source Operations (MSO)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Force protection is a responsibility of command. An operations function, force protection is under the staff cognizance of the unit operations officer. CI is a significant contributor to the command's overall force protection effort.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: In an operational environment, Commander's intent, collection requirements, references, and CIHEP.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in order to satisfy collection requirements without compromising operations or personnel.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Conduct Mission and Target Analysis (M&TA).
- 2. Prepare a MSO Umbrella Proposal.
- 3. Conduct spotting and assessing activities.
- 4. Write Contact Reports.
- 5. Conduct casing activities.
- 6. Write a casing report.
- 7. Assess potential agents.
- 8. Develop a basic source document.
- 9. Apply observation and description techniques and methods.
- 10. Utilize neuro-linguistic programming observation techniques.
- 11. Develop a source recruitment proposal.
- 12. Develop a source recruiting approach.
- 13. Develop a source recruitment pitch.
- 14. Develop a basic area communication plan (BACP).
- 15. Recruit Source.
- 16. Maintain source administration.
- 17. Determine agent categories.
- 18. Conduct agent operational training.
- 19. Apply agent handling techniques.
- 20. Conduct agent meetings.
- 21. Apply surveillance detection techniques.
- 22. Utilize surveillance detection routes.
- 23. Apply operational security measures in the conduct of source meets.
- 24. Conduct impersonal communications.
- 25. Conduct high risk meets.
- 26. Debrief sources.
- 27. Apply the fundamentals of questioning.
- 28. Submit DIIR.
- 29. Conduct agent turnover.
- 30. Drop an agent.
- 31. Write a source drop report.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1034: Conduct Surveillance

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

DESCRIPTION: The purpose of surveillance is to document the activities of a targeted individual during a specified period. The results of the surveillance may be used to satisfy collection requirements, support investigations, and document source activities. Surveillance results in collection of information relative to the need for the surveillance and without compromise of the surveillance operation. Parallel focus of this event is on maintaining positive control of the target and observing actual or potential operational acts.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a requirement to conduct surveillance, surveillance support equipment and materials, a vehicle, and a surveillance target.

STANDARD: Without detection or compromise, collect all required information documenting the activities of a targeted individual during a specified time period.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Conduct surveillance planning.
- 2. Develop a surveillance map.
- 3. Conduct surveillance detection.
- 4. Apply observation and description techniques.
- 5. Apply surveillance communications and signals.
- 6. Conduct mobile surveillance.
- Conduct foot surveillance.
- 8. Maintain a surveillance log.
- 9. Conduct lost contact drills.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
- 2. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-DIRT-1041: Conduct CI/HUMINT Collection Management

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Collection management ultimately resides with the Collection Manager; however, each intelligence discipline should assist the Intelligence Section with preliminary collection management. Each intelligence discipline should focus its collection based upon existing intelligence requirements in order to satisfy intelligence requirements in the most efficient manner so that collection requirements are satisfied in the most efficient manner while providing the highest degree of redundancy and accuracy, CI/HUMINT Collection Management should analyze existing collection requirements, compare with existing collection assets, and identify the best course of action in order to fill those intelligence requirements.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given collection requirements, collection assets, and applicable references.

STANDARD: To ensure comprehensive collection requirements through the use of redundant collection efforts.

- 1. Analyze existing collection requirements.
- 2. Compare with existing collection assets.
- 3. Identify the best course of action in order to fulfill these CI/HUMINT requirements.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
- 3. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-DISS-1051: Conduct an Intelligence Brief

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The intelligence brief is one of the best methods by which intelligence is passed along to personnel who need the information. An intelligence brief conveys the enemy situation incorporating those intelligence factors that are important to a commanding officer and the primary and special staff. The intelligence brief is used to assist staff members and the commanding officer in their decision-making process.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given the appropriate references, current and historical all-source intelligence and intelligence information, CCIRs, Commander's intent and appropriate briefing materials.

STANDARD: At the time appointed and in the time allotted by the commanding officer, incorporating pertinent intelligence factors, in order to convey the enemy situation to the commander and his staff.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify briefing requirements.
- 2. Determine briefing audience.
- 3. Research information to support briefing requirements.
- 4. Utilize techniques and materials to enhance and add clarity to briefing.
- 5. Anticipate questions from audience.
- Prepare conclusions.
- Rehearse briefing.
- 8. Present briefing according to Commander's needs in a clear and concise manner.
- 9. Summarize as necessary.
- 10. Prepare conclusion if requested.
- 11. Conclude briefing.
- 12. Ask for questions.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0211-DISS-1052: Maintain a Situation Map

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Visually display CI/HUMINT events and occurrences on a map overlay.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a situation, intelligence related reports, and required maps and material.

STANDARD: In performance step order, to completely depict the operational situation.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Depict operational boundaries.
- 2. Post enemy information two levels below your commands level.
- 3. Post necessary friendly information.
- 4. Post information of CI interest.
- 5. Apply standard symbology or number letter system.
- 6. Apply standard colors only.
- 7. Provide DTG Update information.
- 8. Develop Map Legend.
- 9. Mark classification level.
- 10. Review Event boards.
- 11. Update as required.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
- 3. FM 101-5-1 Operational Terms and Graphics.
- 4. FM 21-26 Map Reading and Land Navigation

<u>0211-DISS-1053</u>: Transmit CI/HUMINT Reporting Via Established Radio Communication Channels

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 4 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The focus of this event is the transmission of collected information via radio means. Information collected often needs to be disseminated to higher, adjacent, and lower echelons, as dictated by existing intelligence communications architecture. CI/HUMINT personnel must have a basic knowledge of communications and ADP equipment, communications software, and how all interface in order to transmit data.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a CEOI, a completed CI/HUMINT report, an established radio communications network capable of transmitting data, required hardware and software, and references.

STANDARD: To transmit all required CI/HUMINT data via an established radio communication channel, and ensure that it is received in a complete and legible format.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Disseminate all collected CI/HUMINT data via existing radio means.
- 2. Ensure that all transmitted CI/HUMINT data is successfully received.

REFERENCE:

1. MCRP 6-22C Radio Operator's Handbook

0211-DISS-1054: Establish a CI/HUMINT Radio Communication Network

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 7 months

DESCRIPTION: The focus of this event is the establishment of a communications network to facilitate the transmission, via radio, of CI/HUMINT information. Information collected often needs to be disseminated to higher, adjacent, and lower echelons, as dictated by existing intelligence communications architecture. CI/HUMINT personnel must have a thorough knowledge of communications and ADP equipment, communications software, and how all interfaces to transmit data plus a basic knowledge of radio networking.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given radio communications hardware and software, a CEOI, multiple communications locations, and references.

STANDARD: Reliably communicating via radio means within CI/HUMINT team, and with higher and adjacent headquarters and lower echelons.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Install a CI/HUMINT radio communications channel.
- 2. Operate a CI/HUMINT radio communications channel.
- 3. Maintain a CI/HUMINT radio communications channel.

REFERENCE:

1. MCRP 6-22C Radio Operator's Handbook

0211-DISS-1055: Utilize RODCA communication channel

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The RODCA program is a communication program and a tool identifying material that must be handled in a specific manner and transmitted through the use of the RODCA program. The material must be correctly identified as requiring special handling and transmitted through the RODCA program.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given resources and materials and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: To transmit all RODCA material so that no material is lost or compromised.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- Identify RODCA material.
- 2. Identify the proper handling of RODCA material.

REFERENCE:

1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection

0211-DISS-1056: Brief the DoD Counterintelligence Program

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

DESCRIPTION: Understanding of the DOD Counterintelligence Program will allow the CI specialist to effectively plan and conduct CI activities without violating guidelines and directives.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given references related to the conduct of CI activities in domestic and foreign environments.

<u>STANDARD</u>: In performance step sequence, in order to enable domestic and foreign intelligence community members and other interrelated activities to enhance interoperability with CI/HUMINT assets.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Describe the CI collection and reporting process.
- 2. Describe the analysis and production process.
- 4. Describe CI investigations.
- 5. Describe CI operations.
- 6. Describe the operational relationship between CI and other government agencies foreign and domestic.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-GENI-1061: Classify Material

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: During CI/HUMINT operations it is necessary to classify documents and other sensitive material so that they will be properly handled to avoid compromise. Documents are classified in accordance with the existing classification guidelines. Determine the specific derivative classification levels for classified military information as dictated by various source documents and security classification guides in order to properly assign levels of security for sensitive information, activities, or materials.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given material to be classified and the appropriate classification quidelines.

STANDARD: Classification markings are at the appropriate level for the provided media content.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Assess sensitive material.
- 2. Determine classification level.
- 3. Assign level of classification.
- 4. Properly mark media.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-GENI-1062: Maintain a CI Journal

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The CI journal is a systematic method by which all-important activities of the CI element are recorded during a period of time. The time period for a journal can be for a particular day or a particular operation, or both. The journal is an official document that indexes all incoming and outgoing elements associated with the CI element and what action was taken on each item.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given significant CI activities originating both from within and from outside the CI element, and journal forms.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in order to enable the user to maintain a historical account of unit activities during a specified period.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Complete Journal heading.
- Opens the journal with the entry "J-1" as the first journal identifier and "Journal Opened" as the first journal incident, message, or order.
- 3. Enters incoming and outgoing information in chronological order.
- 4. Annotates the action taken, as appropriate.
- 5. Closes the journal with the entry J-X" (where X is the last number in sequence for the period) as the final journal identifier and "Journal Closed" as the final journal incident, message, or order.
- 6. Properly marks the journal based upon its classification level.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-GENI-1063: Apply Intelligence Oversight Guidance

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The conduct of intelligence and counterintelligence activities conducted by the military is governed by various rules and regulations ranging from Executive Orders to Marine Corps Orders. These rules and directives identify if, when, and how intelligence and counterintelligence collection can occur when directed towards a U.S. person. It is imperative for CI/HUMINT personnel to know when and how they may be able to conduct such collection operations against U.S. persons. Focus of this event is on the legal performance of CI activities and operations, as defined in the Performance Steps.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given resources and materials and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: To ensure no U.S. laws, DoD orders, and regulations are violated.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Provide guidance with reference to EO 12333, Intelligence Activities.
- 2. Provide guidance with reference to EO EO 12334, Intelligence Oversight Board.
- 3. Provide guidance with reference to EO EO 12863, Foreign Intelligence Advisory.
- 4. Provide guidance with reference to DoD Directive 5240.1R Activities of DoD Intelligence Components that Affect U.S. Persons.
- 5. Provide guidance with reference to SECNAVINST 3820.3D, Conduct and Oversight of Intelligence Activities within the Department of the Navy.
- 6. Provide guidance with reference to MCO 3800.2A, Conduct and Oversight of Intelligence Activities.
- 7. Refer situations to organizations holding jurisdiction for investigation of identified situations.

REFERENCES:

- 1. EO 12333, Intelligence Activities
- 2. EO 12334, Intelligence Oversight Board
- 3. EO 12863, Foreign Intelligence Advisory
- 4. DoD Directive 5240.1R Activities of DoD Intelligence Components that Affect U.S. Persons
- 5. SECNAVINST 3820.3D, Conduct and Oversight of Intelligence Activities Within the Department of the Navy.
- 6. MCO 3800.2A, Conduct and Oversight of Intelligence Activities

<u>0211-GENI-1064</u>: Brief the Role of CI in a Multi-Discipline Counterintelligence Environment

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Understanding the role of the CI/HUMINT specialist in the multi-discipline CI environment will enable the commander and the CI/HUMINT

specialist to effectively support the Commander's intent. The CI specialist must have knowledge of other intelligence disciplines (HUMINT, SIGINT, IMINT, TECHINT, OSINT) in order to apply CI tactics, techniques, and procedures which prevent enemy collection against friendly forces in all areas so the Commander can properly employ CI assets.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a multi-discipline intelligence environment.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, on order, to enable the Commander to integrate various collection activities in support of his intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Know all other intelligence disciplines.
- 2. Demonstrate this knowledge by briefing it.
- 3. Apply CI TTP's in proper regard for other intelligence disciplines.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
- 2. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-GENI-1065: Provide CI Support to the AT/FP program

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: While it is not a function of the CI/HUMINT specialist to administer the AT/FP program, CI/HUMINT specialists provide input and support to the AT/FP program. This information comes from the conduct of various CI/HUMINT operations and can include collection and analysis. Sufficient information is provided so that the AT/FP Officer and Commander can make informed decisions and operate safely within the operational area.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

 $\underline{\text{CONDITION}}$: Given a current situation, intelligence reports, and commanders requirements, and an AT/FP Program.

STANDARD: Provide all pertinent CI information/support to the AT/FP officer to assist in making informed AT/FP decisions.

- 1. Describe factors to enhance survival in a hostage situation.
- 2. Describe legal considerations in regard to counterterrorism activities.
- 3. Identify common terrorist psychologies.
- 4. Describe the fundamentals of a low intensity conflict.
- 5. Describe the role of the U.S. in the conduct of counterinsurgency operations.
- 6. Describe the role of the U.S in the conduct of insurgencies.

- 7. Describe the fundamentals of internal defense and development (IDAD) in low intensity conflicts (LIC).
- 8. Describe the evolutionary development of an insurgency.
- 9. Describe all source terrorism threat analysis.
- 10. Describe the characteristics of terrorist operations.
- 11. Describe factors contributing to the growth of terrorist networks.
- 12. Describe individual protective measures to reduce directed threats.
- 13. Describe the fundamental concepts of terrorism.
- 14. Assist Commanders in planning, coordinating, and implementing, command security and force protection efforts.
- 15. Provide threat information in support of AT/FP.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DoDD 2000.12 DoD Antiterrorism/Force Protection (AT/FP) Program
- 2. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
- 4. SECNAVINST 33002A DON Antiterrorism/Force Protection Program

<u>0211-GENI-1066</u>: Brief the Characteristics of Improvised Explosive Devices (IED)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Due to the continuing evolution of IEDs, CI/HUMINT personnel must maintain a situational awareness of their tactics, techniques and procedures in a given area of operation in order to be able to identify and avoid them thus saving lives.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given the required references.

STANDARD: To enable supported elements to identify IED devices.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Describe the 5 types of explosions.
- 2. Describe 3 methods of bomb initiation.
- 3. Describe the 4 types of time delays.
- 4. Demonstrate the steps involved in the General Observation, Underneath, Engine, Interior and Trunk vehicular searches.
- 5. Explain the actions to be taken in the event that an IED is found on a vehicle.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DoDD 2000.12 DoD Antiterrorism/Force Protection (AT/FP) Program
- 2. SECNAVINST 33002A DON Antiterrorism/Force Protection Program

0211-GENI-1067: Utilize Emergency & Extraordinary Expense (E&EE) Funds

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: E&EE funds are used to support operational activities.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given E&EE funds and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: Properly accounting for all E&EE funds so that no money is lost through misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfeasance.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Receive E&EE funds.
- 2. Properly utilize E&EE funds.
- 3. Document use of E&EE funds.
- 4. Maintain accounting of E&EE funds.

REFERENCES: (classified)

0211-INCA-1071: Employ CIHEP in Support of CI/HUMINT Operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: CIHEP equipment is the method of communications for deployed CI/HUMINT personnel. Focus of this event is on employment and maintenance of ADP, communications, and still & video camera equipment.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an operational requirement, and CIHEP equipment.

STANDARD: Employing and maintaining CIHEP equipment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Install CIHEP equipment.
- 2. Operate CIHEP equipment.
- 3. Maintain CIHEP equipment.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

<u>0211-PLAN-1081</u>: Brief the Mission, Function, and Organization of USMC CI/HUMINT Assets

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

DESCRIPTION: Counterintelligence identifies and reduces the threat from espionage, sabotage, subversion, and terrorism. HUMINT is intelligence information developed by and derived from humans as sources of information. Counterintelligence is a function of command. The commanding officer, at any

level, is responsible for formulating and implementing CI measures and operations. It is necessary for all Commanders with CI/HUMINT elements attached to know their capabilities and limitations.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given the required references and appropriate briefing materials.

STANDARD: To enable the Commander to employ CI/HUMINT assets commensurate with the mission, function, and organization of the CI/HUMINT assets in support of collection efforts and force protection.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify the elements that comprise the CI threat.
- 2. State the command responsibilities for the implementation of CI/HUMINT operations.
- 3. State the garrison mission of CI/HUMINT personnel.
- 4. State the two basic types of CI measures.
- 5. State the four categories of general operations in which CI measures are employed.
- 6. State the general types of MAGTF planning documents produced by CI/HUMINT personnel.
- State the three basic methods by which CI/HUMINT elements are employed in a tactical environment.
- 8. State four major limitations of CI/HUMINT.
- 9. State the garrison mission of CI/HUMINT personnel.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-PLAN-1082: Brief CI/HUMINT Concepts of Employment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

DESCRIPTION: To effectively support the Commander in an area of operation CI/HUMINT assets may be deployed through out the tactical area of operation in a variety of support methods.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an operating environment, Commander's intent, appropriate resources, and references.

STANDARD: To enable the Commander to safely employ CI/HUMINT assets commensurate with the operational environment while satisfying collection requirements.

- 1. Define a permissive operational environment.
- 2. Define General support as it relates to CI.

- 3. Define area coverage as it relates to CI.
- 4. Define CI employment with a Command Element, Ground Combat Unit and Combat service support group.
- 5. Define a semi-permissive operational environment.
- 6. Define direct support as it relates to CI.
- 7. Define a non-permissive environment.
- 8. Define unit coverage as it relates to CI.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-PLAN-1083: Produce a CI Measures Worksheet

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The CI/HUMINT measures worksheet is prepared or revised based on the conclusions reached in the intelligence estimate of the enemy capabilities for intelligence, subversion, terrorist activities, and sabotage. This worksheet is an essential aid in CI/HUMINT planning. It assigns responsibility to the appropriate units and personnel responsible for various measures to counter TESS. The CI Measures worksheet assigns taskings to deter the enemy's ability to conduct terrorism, espionage, subversion, and sabotage activities.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a situation, CIHEP equipment, enemy indications and warnings, and Commander's EEIs.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in order to identify worksheet measures to counter potential HOIS TESS operations.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Draft heading to contain Unit Supported and CI Element supporting.
- 2. Complete Column 1 Phase or Period of Operation.
- 3. Complete Column 2 Categories of CI Activities involved.
- 4. Complete Column 3 CI Measures to be adopted.
- Complete Column 4 through X- Coordination Elements. (X=where there is more than one element).
- 6. Complete Column X Instructions Regarding Columns 3 through X.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-PLAN-1084: Produce a CI Estimate

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The CI Estimate provides a baseline of historical, threat related CI/HUMINT information to support MAGTF operational planning. It can either be a stand-alone document or a tab to Appendix 3 (CI) to Annex B

(Intelligence). The CI estimate primarily addresses: Terrorism, Espionage, Sabotage, and Subversion (TESS). Products will depict military geography, weather, sociology, politics, economics, psychology and related factors, illustrating existing situation and how these factors impact enemy's ability to conduct TESS - and how this in turn affects friendly forces ability to conduct counterintelligence operations. It will be updated depending on the threat.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a situation, Commander's Intent, intelligence information.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer, in order to enable the commander to employ elements inclusive of CI/HUMINT assets to counter HOIS TESS operations.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Develop Paragraph 1 Mission.
- 2. Develop Paragraph 2 Area of Operation with 12 sub-paragraphs.
- 3. Develop Paragraph 3 Hostile Intelligence Service (HOIS) TESS Situation.
- 4. Develop Paragraph 4 HOIS Capabilities.
- 5. Develop Paragraph 5 Conclusions.
- 6. Update as required.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-PLAN-1085: Produce a CI Target Reduction Plan

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The Target Reduction Plan identifies target priorities listed in the order in which they would appear in conjunction with the commander's battlefield scheme of maneuver. The commander may use the Target Reduction Plan to select courses of action. To provide the commander with prioritized CI targets to determine a course of action. Focus of this event is not neutralizing or eliminating targets which pose a CI threat (TESS).

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a list of persons, organizations, and installations within the operational area, additional available information.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer, provide him with prioritized CI targets.

- 1. Identify CI/HUMINT target priorities.
- 2. Apply CARVER Target Reduction process.
- 3. Produce CI Target Reduction Plan.

4. Maintain CI Target Reduction Plan.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

<u>0211-PLAN-1086</u>: Maintain Personalities, Organizations, and Installations (PO&I) Database

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The PO&I database is the cornerstone of the CI activities planning and targeting and guides CI and HUMINT activities. CI targets include personalities, organizations, and installations (PO&I) of intelligence or CI interest, which must be seized, exploited, neutralized or protected. The PO&I targeting triad forms the basis of CI activities. Incidents are also included within CI databases to conduct trend analysis of potential targets. CI personnel must enter relative information into the PO&I database, make associations among the data sets, analyze those associations, and produce reports based upon the associations and analysis. Focus of this event is on the creation of DOP (Detainable of Interest or Protected) list and AAL (Automatic Apprehension List) in support of the Target Reduction Plan. Lists are derived from the PO&I database. To create the DOP and AAL, conduct basic CI/HUMINT analysis, and generate CI/HUMINT reporting.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given collection requirements, CIHEP, intelligence reports, and a PO&I database.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in order to produce an effective CI/HUMINT operation plan.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Enter pertinent information.
- 2. Make associations.
- 3. Analyze associations.
- 4. Produce an Automatic Apprehension List.
- 5. Produce a Detainable, Of-Interest, and Protect (DOP) List.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
- 2. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-PLAN-1087: Prepare Appendix 3 - Counterintelligence to Annex B Intelligence of an OPLAN/OPORD

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Appendix 3 - Counterintelligence is the operational planning document for the conduct of Counterintelligence activities in support of the Commander's mission. To enable the Commander and CI assets to clearly articulate the concept of operations and effectively employ CI assets. Document will identify organize CI assets, attached CI assets, function and responsibilities within AO/AOR, CI command structure, reporting procedures, planned employment, coordinating instructions, and related operational parameters.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given the Commander's concept of operation, Annex B - Intelligence, friendly and enemy situations and capabilities inclusive of CI capabilities.

STANDARD: To enable the Commander and CI assets to clearly articulate the concept of operations resulting in effective employment of CI assets.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Enter correct heading information.
- 2. Enter related references.
- 3. Develop Paragraph 1 Situation.
- 4. Develop Paragraph 2 Execution.
- 5. Develop Paragraph 4 Administration and Logistics.
- 6. Develop Paragraph 5 Command and Signal.

REFERENCE:

MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-PLAN-1088: Prepare the HUMINT Appendix to Annex B - Intelligence

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Appendix 5 (HUMINT) is the operational planning document for the conduct of HUMINT activities in support of the Commander's mission so that the supported commander and HUMINT assets can clearly articulate the concept of operations and effectively employ HUMINT assets. Document will identify organic and attached HUMINT assets, function and responsibilities within the AO/AOR, HUMINT Command Structure, reporting procedures, planned employment, coordinating instruction, and related operational parameters.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given the Commander's concept of operation, Annex B - Intelligence, friendly and enemy situations and capabilities inclusive of HUMINT capabilities.

STANDARD: In the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Conduct Mission Planning for the Conduct of CI, HUMINT, and Other Intelligence Collection.
- 2. List References.
- 3. Prepare Paragraph 1 General.
- 4. Prepare Paragraph 2 Human Intelligence Organizations.
- 5. Prepare Paragraph 3 Collection activities, Functions, and Plans.
- 6. Prepare Paragraph 4 Collection Requirements.
- 7. Prepare Paragraph 5 Coordination.
- 8. Prepare Paragraph 6 Miscellaneous.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-PLAN-1089: Brief the Function of the J2X/C2X

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: This event provided the commander the opportunity understand the role and function of the J2X/C2X.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a Joint/Coalition operating environment, a mission, resources and materials and with the aid of references.

 ${\color{red} {\tt STANDARD}}$: To ensure effective operational interaction in the conduct of CI/HUMINT operations.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Describe the organization and function of the J2X/C2X.
- 2. Describe the responsibilities of the J2X/C2X.
- 3. Describe the relationship between the J2X/C2X and CI/HUMINT elements.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-PLAN-1090: Plan CI and HUMINT Operations

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: When planning MAGTF or other military operations, CI/HUMINT personnel are responsible for participating in both rapid and deliberate planning. Several planning documents and plans are required as input to the Operations Order prepared and submitted by CI/HUMINT personnel. The byproducts of this planning are the CI and HUMINT Appendices. This event serves to satisfy the Commander's collection requirements, CI/HUMINT personnel must apply the deliberate and rapid planning processes to develop required CI and HUMINT planning documents, identifying what CI/HUMINT operations and activities are authorized, what CI measures need to be implemented, and what collection activities may be conducted and by whom.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a situation, Commander's Intent, and applicable references.

STANDARD: During the planning process in the time allotted by the commanding officer, plan CI/HUMINT operations.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Apply deliberate rapid planning process.
- 2. Develop regional CI/HUMINT plan.
- 3. Identify authorized CI/HUMINT operations and activities.
- 4. Identify authorized CI/HUMINT means to implement.
- 5. Assign CI/HUMINT collection and reporting responsibilities.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
- 3. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-PROD-1101: Produce a Spot Report

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The Spot report is utilized to disseminate/alert all concerned
entities/commands of information that will affect them within 48 hours i.e.
early warning and indications of hostilities (EWIOH), employment of WMD,
location of POWs, etc. The spot report is used in the interest of saving
time. A Counterintelligence/HUMINT Information Report (CIHR) follows all
Spot reports and provides critical event information and is produced in
accordance with designated format. The Spot report identifies the sources
reliability, truthfulness, and potential accuracy of the information.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given current intelligence reports, CCIRs, Spot report format, and spot reportable information.

STANDARD: Within 48 hours of an early warning event.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Enter data using correct format convention.
- 2. Assign appropriate classification.
- 3. Uses appropriate reporting channels.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-PROD-1102: Produce a CI/HUMINT Information Report (CIHR)

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The CIHR is produced when information is obtained that satisfies tactical collection requirements is of general interest or clarifies and expands on a Spot report concerning the same information. The CHIR provides information related to collection requirements, the Commander's intent and supports previously reported information. The commander is able to make informed decisions.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given reportable tactical information, collection requirements, CCIRs, Commander's intent, automated office equipment, and CIR reportable information.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, at the time required by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Make appropriate entries in report elements.
- 2. Adheres to report format conventions.
- 2. Applies appropriate classification.
- 4. Uses appropriate reporting channels.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
- 3. Directorate for Human Intelligence Policy Memorandum 79

<u>0211-PROD-1103</u>: Conduct a Threat Vulnerability Assessment (TVA)

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The purpose of a TVA is to assist the commander in the identification of site vulnerabilities. Given this information the Commander can take action to reduce the enemy's ability to exploit the site vulnerabilities and so that target vulnerabilities are identified in accordance with the TVA checklist thus allowing the Commander to take action to reduce the enemy's ability to exploit the targets vulnerability. Vulnerabilities may be assessed in a wide variety of categories, including perimeter security, security force, docks and wharves, motor pools, public works, communications facilities, information and personnel security, and several others.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a target site, a TVA checklist, reference material, local area information and background, CIHEP equipment, and Commander's guidance.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in order to reduce identified vulnerabilities.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Assess approach to site.
- 2. Assess traffic.
- 3. Assess entry/exit control points.
- 4. Assess terrorist threat.
- 5. Assess criminal threat.
- 6. Assess FIS threat.
- 7. Assess general physical security.
- 8. Document observations.
- 9. Formulate recommendations.
- 10. Present conclusions.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DoDD 2000.12 DoD Antiterrorism/Force Protection (AT/FP) Program
- 2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
- 3. SECNAVINST 33002A DON Antiterrorism/Force Protection Program

0211-PROD-1104: Support Escape and Evasion Products

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The recovery of friendly personnel is a command priority. CI/HUMINT personnel provide input into escape and evasion products by debriefing personnel who have escaped or evaded in an operational area or by debriefing HUMINT sources who live in an area of interest and o that all personnel are provided information supports requirements for escape and evasion planning and recovery of isolated personnel.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given current intelligence reports, information on the area of interests, CCIRs, and Commander's intent.

STANDARD: When required by the commander, in performance step sequence.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Conduct mission pre-brief. Description addresses this.
- 2. Debrief personnel who have E&E'd.
- 2. Report on collected information.

- 1. NAVMC 2681 Code of the U.S. Fighting Force
- 2. Joint Personnel Recovery Agency Debrief Guidelines
- 3. MCO 3460-2 Policy for Personnel Recovery and Repatriation, 2 Dec 2002
- 4. HQs U.S. European Command Unit 3040 Directive Number 55-16 Operations Repatriation, 22 November 2002.
- 5. DOD Directive 2310.2 Personnel Recovery, 22 Dec 2000
- 6. DoD Directive 2314.4 Repatriation of Prisoners of War (POW) , Hostages, Peacetime Government Detainees, and other Missing or Isolated Personnel,

- 21 Nov 2000.
- 7. JP3-50-3 Appendix A Administrative Processing of DoD Individuals Who Have Returned from Isolated Territory, 6 Sept 1996.
- 8. EUCOM Directive 55-13 Personnel Recovery, 3 June 2002
- 9. MCWP 2-6, Counterintelligence, 5 Sep 2000.

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 10

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

MOS 0231

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INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 10

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

MOS 0231

10000. PURPOSE. The purpose of 1000-level training is to provide the knowledge and skills required to perform as an Intelligence Specialist. 3000-level events are core events that require follow-on formal training.

10001. EVENT CODING

Events in the T&R manual are depicted with a 12 field alphanumeric system, i.e. 0231-ANYS-1001. This chapter utilizes the following methodology:

- a. Field one Each event in this chapter begins with "0231" indicating that the event is for Intelligence Specialists.
- b. Field two This field is alpha characters indicating a functional area. Functional areas for Intelligence Specialist are:

ANYS - Analysis

COLL - Collections

DISS - Dissemination

GENI - General Intelligence

PLAN - Planning TRGT - Targeting

c. Field three - This field provides numerical sequencing.

10002. INDEX OF EVENTS BY LEVEL

Event Code	Event	Page
0231-ANYS-1001	Brief the capabilities of Marine Corps	10-7
	intelligence.	
0231-ANYS-1002	Conduct analysis of enemy integrated air defense	10-7
0001 7000 1000	systems.	100
0231-ANYS-1003 0231-ANYS-1004	Conduct broad tactical course of action analysis. Conduct order of battle analysis.	10-8
0231-ANYS-1004 0231-ANYS-1005	Conduct supporting research for Center of Gravity	10-8
0231-AN15-1003	(COG) analysis.	10-9
0231-ANYS-1006	Define the battlespace environment.	10-9
0231-ANYS-1007	Describe functions and capabilities of Marine Corps aviation.	10-10
0231-ANYS-1008	Determine cultural effects on tactical operations.	10-10
0231-ANYS-1009	Determine terrain effects on tactical operations.	10-11
0231-ANYS-1010	Determine threat course of action.	10-11
0231-ANYS-1011	Determine weather effects on tactical operations.	10-12
0231-ANYS-1012	Employ Intelligence Analysis System (IAS) family of systems in support of MAGTF operations.	10-12
0231-ANYS-1013	Evaluate tactical reports.	10-13
0231-ANYS-1014	Filter tactical reports.	10-13
0231-ANYS-1015	Produce tactical reports.	10-14
0231-ANYS-1016	Provide intelligence support to MOOTW.	10-14
0231-ANYS-1017	Provide support to the development of decision support templates (DST).	10-15
0231-ANYS-1018	Record tactical reports.	10-15
0231-COLL-1030	Conduct intelligence debriefs.	10-16
0231-COLL-1031	Conduct intelligence research.	10-16
0231-COLL-1032	Develop intelligence requirements.	10-17
0231-COLL-1034	Produce collection management support products.	10-17
0231-DISS-1040	Conduct intelligence briefs.	10-18
0231-DISS-1041	Disseminate intelligence reports.	10-18
0231-PLAN-1051	Describe warfighting concepts.	10-19
0231-PLAN-1052	Provide intelligence support to planning.	10-19
0231-PLAN-1053	Safeguard classified material.	10-20
0231-PLAN-1054	Plot geospatial locations.	10-20
0231-PLAN-1055	Utilize operational terms and graphics.	10-21
0231-PROD-1061	Produce an event matrix.	10-21
0231-PROD-1062	Produce an event template.	10-22
0231-TRGT-1071	Provide intelligence support to targeting.	10-22
0231-ANYS-2001	Analyze the battlespace.	10-24
0231-ANYS-2002	Apply analytical problem solving.	10-24
0231-ANYS-2003	Apply the analytical process.	10-25
0231-ANYS-2004	Apply threat analysis techniques.	10-25
0231-ANYS-2005	Develop threat courses of action.	10-26
0231-ANYS-2006	Employ intelligence support systems in support of MAGTF operations.	10-26
0231-ANYS-2007	Mitigate pitfalls of analysis.	10-27

0231-COLL-2010	Conduct request for information (RFI) management.	10-27
0231-COLL-2011	Coordinate document exploitation (DOCEX).	10-28
0231-COLL-2012	Develop intelligence collection requirements.	10-28
0231-COLL-2013	Provide support to collection planning.	10-29
0231-DISS-2021	Apply foreign disclosure/releasability guidance.	10-29
0231-DISS-2022	Conduct dissemination of intelligence in support of	10-30
	MAGTF operations.	
0231-DISS-2023	Produce unit intelligence dissemination plan.	10-30
0231-GENI-2031	Adhere to intelligence oversight guidance.	10-31
0231-GENI-2032	Conduct intelligence administration.	10-31
0231-GENI-2033	Safeguard classified information.	10-32
0231-PLAN-2041	Conduct unit level intelligence training.	10-32
0231-PLAN-2042	Establish intelligence center.	10-33
0231-PLAN-2043	Manage geospatial information.	10-33
0231-PLAN-2044	Participate in operational planning team (OPT).	10-34
0231-PLAN-2045	Produce the intelligence portions of the operations	10-35
	order (OPORDER).	
0231-PLAN-2046	Provide intelligence support to MAGTF planning.	10-35
0231-PLAN-2047	Provide intelligence support to distributed	10-36
	operations.	
0231-PLAN-2048	Provide intelligence support to force protection.	10-36
0231-PLAN-2049	Provide intelligence support to information	10-37
	operations.	
0231-PLAN-2050	Provide intelligence support to joint operations.	10-37
0231-PLAN-2051	Provide intelligence support to personnel recovery.	10-38
0231-PLAN-2052	Utilize concepts of tactical operations.	10-38
0231-TRGT-2062	Provide intelligence support to targeting.	10-39
0231-ANYS-1901	Apply analytical problem solving.	10-40
0231-ANYS-1902	Apply the analytical process.	10-40
0231-ANYS-1903	Mitigate pitfalls of analysis.	10-40
0231-ANYS-1904	Supervise analysis of the battlespace.	10-41
0231-ANYS-1905	Supervise the development of threat COA's.	10-41
0231-ANYS-1906	Supervise the employment of intelligence support	10-42
	systems in support of MAGTF Operations	
		10-43
	Supervise threat analysis techniques.	
0231-ANYS-1908	Utilize the concepts of tactical operations.	10-43
0231-ANYS-1908 0231-COLL-1911	Utilize the concepts of tactical operations. Plan collections in support of MAGTF operations.	10-43
0231-ANYS-1908 0231-COLL-1911	Utilize the concepts of tactical operations. Plan collections in support of MAGTF operations. Supervise the dissemination of Intelligence in	10-43
0231-ANYS-1908 0231-COLL-1911 0231-DISS-1921	Utilize the concepts of tactical operations. Plan collections in support of MAGTF operations. Supervise the dissemination of Intelligence in support of MAGTF operations.	10-43 10-44 10-44
0231-ANYS-1907 0231-ANYS-1908 0231-COLL-1911 0231-DISS-1921 0231-GENI-1934 0231-PLAN-1941	Utilize the concepts of tactical operations. Plan collections in support of MAGTF operations. Supervise the dissemination of Intelligence in	10-43

10003. INDEX OF EVENTS BY FUNCTIONAL AREA

Event Code	Event	Page
	Analysis	
0231-ANYS-1001	Brief the capabilities of Marine Corps intelligence.	10-7
0231-ANYS-1002	Conduct analysis of enemy integrated air defense systems.	10-7
0231-ANYS-1003	Conduct broad tactical course of action analysis.	10-8
0231-ANYS-1004	Conduct order of battle analysis.	10-8
0231-ANYS-1005	Conduct supporting research for Center of Gravity (COG) analysis.	10-9
0231-ANYS-1006	Define the battlespace environment.	10-9
0231-ANYS-1007	Describe functions and capabilities of Marine Corps aviation.	10-10
0231-ANYS-1008	Determine cultural effects on tactical operations.	10-10
0231-ANYS-1009	Determine terrain effects on tactical operations.	10-11
0231-ANYS-1010	Determine threat course of action.	10-11
0231-ANYS-1011	Determine weather effects on tactical operations.	10-12
0231-ANYS-1012	Employ Intelligence Analysis System (IAS) family of systems in support of MAGTF operations.	10-12
0231-ANYS-1013	Evaluate tactical reports.	10-13
0231-ANYS-1014	Filter tactical reports.	10-13
0231-ANYS-1015	Produce tactical reports.	10-14
0231-ANYS-1016	Provide intelligence support to MOOTW.	10-14
0231-ANYS-1017	Provide support to the development of decision support templates (DST).	10-15
0231-ANYS-1018	Record tactical reports.	10-15
0231-ANYS-2001	Analyze the battlespace.	10-24
0231-ANYS-2002	Apply analytical problem solving.	10-24
0231-ANYS-2003	Apply the analytical process.	10-25
0231-ANYS-2004	Apply threat analysis techniques.	10-25
0231-ANYS-2005	Develop threat courses of action.	10-26
0231-ANYS-2006	Employ intelligence support systems in support of MAGTF operations.	10-26
0231-ANYS-2007	Mitigate pitfalls of analysis.	10-26
0231-ANYS-1901	Apply analytical problem solving.	10-40
0231-ANYS-1902	Apply the analytical process.	10-40
0231-ANYS-1903	Mitigate pitfalls of analysis.	10-40
0231-ANYS-1904	Supervise analysis of the battlespace.	10-41
0231-ANYS-1905	Supervise the development of threat COA's.	10-41
0231-ANYS-1906	Supervise the employment of intelligence support	10-42
0001 NWC 1007	systems in support of MAGTF Operations	10.10
0231-ANYS-1907	Supervise threat analysis techniques.	10-43
0231-ANYS-1908	Utilize the concepts of tactical operations. Collections	10-43
0231_COTT_1030	Conduct intelligence debriefs.	10.16
0231-COLL-1030 0231-COLL-1031	Conduct intelligence debriers. Conduct intelligence research.	10-16
0231-COLL-1031	Develop intelligence requirements.	10-16
0231-COLL-1032	Produce collection management support products.	10-17
0231-COLL-2010	Conduct request for information (RFI) management.	10-17
0231-COLL-2010	Coordinate document exploitation (DOCEX).	10-27
0231 CODD 2011	COSTATINGE GOOGMENT CAPTOTEGETON (BOCEA).	10-20

0231-COLL-2012	Develop intelligence collection requirements.	10-28
0231-COLL-2013	Provide support to collection planning.	10-29
0231-COLL-1911	Plan collections in support of MAGTF operations.	10-44
, .	Dissemination	
0231-DISS-1040	Conduct intelligence briefs.	10-18
0231-DISS-1041	Disseminate intelligence reports.	10-18
0231-DISS-2021	Apply foreign disclosure/releasability guidance.	10-29
0231-DISS-2022	Conduct dissemination of intelligence in support of	10-30
	MAGTF operations.	
0231-DISS-2023	Produce unit intelligence dissemination plan.	10-30
0231-DISS-1921	Supervise the dissemination of Intelligence in	10-44
	support of MAGTF operations.	
	General Intelligence	
0231-GENI-2031	Adhere to intelligence oversight guidance.	10-31
0231-GENI-2032	Conduct intelligence administration.	10-31
0231-GENI-2033	Safeguard classified information.	10-32
0231-GENI-1934	Develop a unit training plan.	10-45
	Planning	
0231-PLAN-1051	Describe warfighting concepts.	10-19
0231-PLAN-1052	Provide intelligence support to planning.	10-19
0231-PLAN-1053	Safeguard classified material.	10-20
0231-PLAN-1054	Plot geospatial locations.	10-20
0231-PLAN-1055	Utilize operational terms and graphics.	10-21
0231-PLAN-2041	Conduct unit level intelligence training.	10-32
0231-PLAN-2042	Establish intelligence center.	10-33
0231-PLAN-2043	Manage geospatial information.	10-33
0231-PLAN-2044	Participate in operational planning team (OPT).	10-34
0231-PLAN-2045	Produce the intelligence portions of the operations	10-35
	order (OPORDER).	
0231-PLAN-2046	Provide intelligence support to MAGTF planning.	10-35
0231-PLAN-2047	Provide intelligence support to distributed	10-36
	operations.	
0231-PLAN-2048	Provide intelligence support to force protection.	10-36
0231-PLAN-2049	Provide intelligence support to information	10-37
	operations.	
0231-PLAN-2050	Provide intelligence support to joint operations.	10-37
0231-PLAN-2051	Provide intelligence support to personnel recovery.	10-38
0231-PLAN-2052	Utilize concepts of tactical operations.	10-38
0231-PLAN-1941	Supervise intelligence support to MAGTF planning.	10-45
	Production	
0231-PROD-1061	Produce an event matrix.	10-22
0231-PROD-1062	Produce an event template.	10-22
	Targeting	
0231-TRGT-1071	Provide intelligence support to targeting.	10-22
0231-TRGT-2062	Provide intelligence support to targeting.	10-39
0231-TRGT-1951	Supervise intelligence support to targeting.	10-46
	1 F	

10004. 1000-LEVEL EVENTS

0231-ANYS-1001: Brief the capabilities of Marine Corps intelligence

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine requires knowledge of Marine Corps intelligence Organizations. Marine requires knowledge of Marine Corps Intelligence publications.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references.

STANDARD: Stating key intelligence capabilities, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Describe the mission of Marine Corps intelligence.
- 2. Identify Intelligence Disciplines.
- Identify Marine Corps Intelligence Military Occupational Specialties (MOS).
- 4. Identify the elements of MAGTF intelligence section.
- 5. Identify intelligence hierarchy.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 2 Intelligence
- 2. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-ANYS-1002: Conduct analysis of enemy integrated air defense systems

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine is required to know the capabilities and vulnerabilities of threat air defense assets and employment TTPs to best support air operations.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a threat scenario.

STANDARD: To identify all potential threats, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

- 1. Identify the elements of Integrated Air Defense System (IADS).
- 2. Identify capabilities and Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs) of IADS Components.
- 3. Evaluate IADS threat to air operations.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 2. MCWP 3-2 Aviation Operations

0231-ANYS-1003: Conduct broad tactical course of action analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine requires knowledge of threats ability to attack, defend, retrograde, and reinforce.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a threat and friendly mission.

STANDARD: To identify and produce potential enemy courses of action, in the time allotted by the Commanding Officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Incorporate Weather and Terrain to produce MCOO.
- 2. Describe four broad Courses of Action (COAs).
- 3. Develop threat capability statements.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-ANYS-1004: Conduct order of battle analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine requires knowledge of order of battle factors. Marine requires knowledge of analytical considerations.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a threat and situation.

STANDARD: To identify and produce an enemy order of battle, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Evaluate threat utilizing the OOB factors.
- 2. Incorporate evaluation into the development of threat model.

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

<u>0231-ANYS-1005</u>: Conduct supporting research for Center of Gravity (COG)

analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine requires knowledge of threat capabilities to identify an important source of strength allowing the development of HVTs aiding the targeting process.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a threat scenario.

STANDARD: To identify enemy HVTs, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Define Center of Gravity (COG).
- 2. Define Critical Vulnerability (CV).
- 3. Identify threat sources of strength.
- 4. Evaluate threat sources of strength.
- 5. Prioritize threat sources of strength.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-ANYS-1006: Define the battlespace environment

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine is required to plot on a map the Friendly Area of operations, area of influence, area of interest, all threats within the area of interest, and significant characteristics of the environment. Marine requires knowledge of map reading and symbology.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a tactical situation.

STANDARD: To identify all potential threats within the area operations, area of influence, and area of interest, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

- 1. Plot the area of Operations.
- 2. Determine the area of influence.
- 3. Determine the area of interest.
- 4. Identify significant characteristics for further evaluation.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-ANYS-1007: Describe functions and capabilities of Marine Corps aviation

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Due to the specialized nature of intelligence support to aviation and the knowledge base required for the intelligence MOS, an understanding of the missions and functions of air operations is required to best support their employment.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references.

STANDARD: To 100% accuracy in performance step sequence.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Define the mission of Marine Corps aviation.
- 2. Identify the six functions of Marine Corps aviation.
- 3. Associate Marine Corps air assets with their primary function.
- 4. Identify Marine Corps air assets.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 3. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0231-ANYS-1008: Determine cultural effects on tactical operations

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Identify the pertinent cultural issues and assess effects on operations within the friendly Area of Operations/interest.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided an area of operations/interest.

STANDARD: To identify the pertinent cultural issues that could potentially effect friendly operations, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify cultural considerations for AO/I.
- 2. Determine the effects on operations.

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

- 4. MCWP 3-33 Military Operations Other Than War (MOOTW)
- 5. MCWP 3-35.3 Military Operations on Urban Terrain
- 6. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations

0231-ANYS-1009: Determine terrain effects on tactical operations

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine requires knowledge of military aspects of terrain. Marine requires knowledge of friendly and threat personnel, equipment and operations.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided products produced in IPB: step 1 and weather forecast.

STANDARD: To identify the terrain factors that could potentially impact friendly and enemy operations, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze the military aspects of terrain.
- 2. Evaluate the terrains effect on military operations.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 3. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-ANYS-1010: Determine threat course of action

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine requires knowledge on broad tactical courses of action. Marine is required to maintain situation map. Marine is required to conduct research on enemy doctrinal templates.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided products from Steps 1 through 3 of IPB.

STANDARD: To identify and produce detailed potential enemy courses of action, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

- 1. Apply COA evaluation criteria.
- 2. Identify threat most likely COA.
- 3. Identify threat most dangerous COA.
- 4. Create Situational Templates.
- 5. Write textual description of COAs.

- 6. Identify center of gravity and critical vulnerability for each COA.
- 7. Listing of HVTs.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-ANYS-1011: Determine weather effects on tactical operations

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine requires knowledge on military aspects of weather effects. Marine requires knowledge of friendly and threat personnel, equipment and operations.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a weather forecast covering the dates of the operation.

STANDARD: To identify the potential impact of weather on friendly and enemy operations, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify the military aspects of weather.
- 2. Evaluate weather effects on military operations, personnel, equipment.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 3. MCWP 3-35.7 MAGTF METEOROLOGY And Oceanography (METOC) Support

<u>0231-ANYS-1012</u>: Employ Intelligence Analysis System (IAS) family of systems in support of MAGTF operations

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

DESCRIPTION: The use of the IAS FOS and emerging technologies relevant to intelligence operations is required to support the fluid nature of the MAGTF in conventional and MOOTW environments.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided IAS FOS and/or emerging technologies relevant to intelligence

 ${\tt \underline{STANDARD}}$: To conduct and produce intelligence analysis, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

- 1. Employ the IAS Family of Systems.
- 2. Employ emerging technologies relevant to intelligence operations.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-ANYS-1013: Evaluate tactical reports

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: During evaluation, the intelligence section determines the relevance, the source reliability, and the accuracy of recorded information. Evaluating information in this manner also determines whether immediate or deliberate production and dissemination should be performed.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

 $\underline{\text{CONDITION}}$: With the aid of references, provided a situation and tactical reports.

STANDARD: Within one hour of receiving report in performance step sequence.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine relevance.
- 2. Evaluating reliability utilizing the Evaluation Rating System (ERS).
- 3. Comparing for accuracy utilizing the Evaluation Rating System (ERS).

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-ANYS-1014: Filter tactical reports

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine requires knowledge of the battlespace as well as situational awareness on current tactical operations. Filtering is the discarding of irrelevant information.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a situation and tactical reports.

STANDARD: To discard irrelevant information, upon receiving tactical reports.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Organize reports.
- 2. Assess relation to unit PIRs/IRs.
- 3. Determine relation to unit AO or AOI.
- 4. Assess continuing significance.
- 5. Eliminate redundant reporting.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-ANYS-1015: Produce tactical reports

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine requires knowledge of tactical report formats.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided tactical information/intelligence.

STANDARD: In order to disseminate intelligence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Gather information/intelligence.
- 2. Select appropriate format.
- 3. Construct report.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-25A Reconnaissance Reports Guide
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-ANYS-1016: Provide intelligence support to MOOTW

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Assist in providing intelligence to support the MAGTF Commander's requirements.

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: With the aid of references, provided intelligence databases, current intelligence reporting, and higher headquarters Operational Planning Team (OPT) products.

STANDARD: To support the MAGTF commander's requirements in performance step sequence.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Define the missions associated with MOOTW.
- 2. Identify IPB requirements in support of MOOTW.
- 3. Produce MOOTW IPB support products.

- 1. JP 3-07 Joint Doctrine for Military Operations Other Than War
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 3-33 Military Operations Other Than War (MOOTW)

0231-ANYS-1017: Provide support to the development of decision support
templates (DST)

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Provide intelligence support to the commander and staff in order to relate time, space, and threat intentions to assist the commander. Recommendations to the commander and his staff concerning locations of Decision Points (DPs) and Target Areas of Interest (TAI), will allow the commander to visualize the battlespace and think ahead while reducing uncertainty and aiding in decision making process.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

 $\underline{\text{CONDITION}}$: With the aid of references, provide products from Steps 1 through 4 of the IPB process.

STANDARD: To provide recommendations on intelligence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Describe Decision Points (DP).
- 2. Describe Target Areas of Interest (TAI).

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

<u>0231-ANYS-1018</u>: Record tactical reports

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine is required to create and maintain a situation map, Intelligence journal, and intelligence workbook.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a situation and tactical reports.

STANDARD: Within one hour of receiving reports in performance step sequence.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Register information (time received, summary of activity).
- 2. Maintain system for rapid and efficient retrieval of intelligence to support operations.
- 3. Index pertinent details.
- 4. Log pertinent details.
- 5. Catalog pertinent details.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-COLL-1030: Conduct intelligence debriefs

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

DESCRIPTION: Marine requires knowledge of effective debriefing techniques. Marine requires knowledge of current guidance for debrief procedures.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a debrief format and tactical scenario.

STANDARD: Immediately after mission in capturing all pertinent information.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Review current debrief guidance.
- 2. Research the mission.
- 3. Construct relevant debrief format.
- 4. Assemble aids.
- Setup debrief area.
- 6. Conduct the debrief.
- 7. Collect all exploitable materials.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FMFM 3-21 MAGTF Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination

0231-COLL-1031: Conduct intelligence research

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

DESCRIPTION: Marine requires knowledge on current architecture and missions of government intelligence organizations, and knowledge of intelligence systems infrastructure, general intelligence network capabilities and search engines.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a request for information.

STANDARD: To gather information on a specific subject, place, person or object, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify the capabilities of sources of intelligence/information.
- 2. Focus research to appropriate sources.
- 3. Organize intelligence/information.

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics

- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-COLL-1032: Develop intelligence requirements

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine must have knowledge of IRs, PIRs. Marine requires knowledge of current guidance for IR development.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided commander's intent.

STANDARD: To identify and fill any gap in the knowledge or understanding of the battlespace or enemy, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine Intelligence Requirements (IR).
- 2. Develop the Intelligence Collection Requirements (ICR).

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections

0231-COLL-1034: Produce collection management support products

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine requires knowledge of collection synchronization matrices, collection plan worksheet. Marine requires knowledge of Specific Information Requirements (SIRs), Specific Orders Requests (SORs), Named Areas of Interest (NAIs).

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: With the aid of references, provided Priority Intelligence Requirements (PIRs), Intelligence Requirements (IRs) and a collection plan.

STANDARD: To support the development and execution of collection plan, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Produce collection synchronization worksheet.
- 2. Produce the collection plan worksheet.
- 3. Produce collection overlay.

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 3. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-DISS-1040: Conduct intelligence briefs

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

DESCRIPTION: Marine requires knowledge of the different types of intelligence briefs (mission, Staff orientation, road to war, etc...) Marine requires knowledge of Ground, aviation, and Service Support organizations within the Marine Corps. Marine requires knowledge of proper briefing techniques as well as Microsoft Office suite.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references.

STANDARD: To provide intelligence to authorized recipients within the time limits established by the Commanding Officer and the commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Research topic (utilize multiple sources).
- 2. Develop an outline.
- Identify specific requirements (Collection/DOCEX priorities, threat TTPs, etc).
- 4. Develop media (w/ speaker notes) adhering to classification guidance.
- 5. Maintain source data.
- 6. Conduct rehearsal.
- 7. Prepare briefing area.
- 8. Conduct brief.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination

0231-DISS-1041: Disseminate intelligence reports

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

DESCRIPTION: Marine requires knowledge of doctrinal formats for intelligence reports. Marine requires knowledge of ground, aviation, and service support organizations within the Marine Corps. Marine requires knowledge of current MAGTF dissemination architecture.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given various intelligence reports and a dissemination plan.

STANDARD: To all personnel with a need to know, within the time limits established in the unit's intelligence dissemination plan.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Collate intelligence reports.

- 2. Prioritize intelligence reports.
- 3. Validate recipients.
- 4. Transmit report(s).
- 5. Confirm receipt.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination
- 6. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

<u>0231-PLAN-1051</u>: Describe warfighting concepts

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Warfighting concepts are a required knowledge base for the 0231 MOS. The specialized nature of intelligence support to warfighting requires an understanding of the fundamentals of how MAGTFs and threat forces conduct tactical operations.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references.

STANDARD: To 100% accuracy.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Describe the principles of war.
- 2. Identify warfighting functions.
- 3. Describe offensive operations.
- 4. Describe defensive operations.
- 5. Describe other tactical operations (MOOTW, Reconnaissance, Security).

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0231-PLAN-1052: Provide intelligence support to planning

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine requires knowledge of intelligence integration in Marine Corps Planning Processes.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, an upcoming operation and commander's intent.

STANDARD: To answer planner's questions regarding intelligence issues of enemy, weather and terrain.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine intelligence requirements.
- 2. Provide intelligence.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 3. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0231-PLAN-1053: Safeguard classified material

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION:</u> Marine requires knowledge of the safeguarding, marking, classification, declassification of products.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given classified material.

STANDARD: Without the loss or compromise of any item.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine the levels of classification.
- 2. Utilize proper classification and control markings.
- Identify proper transportation methods.
- 4. Store classified material.
- 5. Destroy classified material.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DODD 5200.1-R Information Security Program
- 2. SECNAVINST 5510.30A Department of the Navy Personal Security Program
- 3. SECNAVINST 5510.34A Disclosure of Classified Military Information and Controlled Unclassified Information to Foreign Governments, International Organizations, and Foreign Representatives

0231-PLAN-1054: Plot geospatial locations

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine requires knowledge of the use of Geospatial products of all available scales in support of operations/planning.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a geospatial product and a list of locations.

STANDARD: To within the spatial variance of the underlying geospatial product in performance step sequence.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Plot MGRS JOG/TLM.
- 2. Plot geographical coordinates JNC-JOG.
- 3. Identify marginal data.
- 4. Conduct resection/intersection.
- Identify terrain features.
- 6. Determine elevation.
- 7. Calculate distance.
- 8. Convert G-M/M-G.
- 9. Determine azimuths.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-PLAN-1055: Utilize operational terms and graphics

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION:</u> Marine requires knowledge of the doctrinal operational terms and graphics used in support of planning.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references.

STANDARD: To ensure the common understanding of military operational terminology and symbology in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Utilize operational terminology.
- 2. Utilize joint graphics/symbology.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-PROD-1061: Produce an event matrix

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine requires knowledge on threat mobility, Time Phase Lines (TPLs), Named Areas Of Interest (NAIs) and indicators of threat action.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given an event template.

STANDARD: To identify potential indicators of enemy actions within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Examine events associated with each NAI on the event template.
- 2. Restate events associated with each NAI in the form of indicators.
- 3. Enter the times the indicators.
- 4. Enter the times events are likely to occur.
- 5. Record the Latest Time Information of Value (LTIOV).

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-PROD-1062: Produce an event template

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine is required to develop Named Areas of Interest (NAIs) and Time Phase Lines (TPLs). Marine requires knowledge on threat forces mobility in a conventional/unconventional environment.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a tactical situation, Modified Combined Obstacles Overlay (MCOO), threat model, and threat activity indicators.

STANDARD: To identify potential indicators of enemy actions within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Create Time Phase Lines (TPLs).
- Create Named Area Interest (NAI).

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-TRGT-1071: Provide intelligence support to targeting

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine will be required to perform target analysis. Marine will be required to compile and organize target data in an efficient manner. Marine requires knowledge of targeting categories and the BE number program. For physical targets, target study may include target description, location, imagery or graphics, composition or construction, and significance of the target. For High-Value Individuals (HVIs), this includes target location, known associations, significance of the target and related information and intelligence.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a target/target system, and a planning order.

STANDARD: To identify potential targets, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Provide graphics (orientation, time-distance).
- Provide weather forecast to include hydrographic analysis and astronomical data.
- 3. Compile intelligence briefing notes for mission.
- 4. Provide graphic Intelligence Summary (INTSUM).
- 5. Provide objective area enhancements (orientation: 10-20km around objective, mission planning: 5km around objective).
- 6. Provide imagery (objective area, insertion points).
- 7. Provide survival, evasion, resistance, escape plan to include challenge and passwords.
- 8. Provide mission specific data as required.

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

10005. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS

0231-ANYS-2001: Analyze the battlespace

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine will analyze a specific geographic area in which their unit could operate and identify weather, terrain and other significant features that could influence friendly or threat operations to reduce the commander's uncertainty and minimize the effects through proper planning.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a geographic area and commander's intent.

STANDARD: To identify weather, enemy, terrain and other factors that could effect friendly or enemy operations, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze specific geographic area.
- 2. Identify weather.
- 3. Identify terrain.
- 4. Identify significant features.
- 5. Reduce commander's uncertainty.
- 6. Minimize adverse effects.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-ANYS-2002: Apply analytical problem solving

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine will apply reason and logic to resolve problems related to the effects of weather, terrain, and threat on current or future operations.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided an analytical problem.

STANDARD: To resolve problems related to the effects of weather, enemy, and terrain within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

- 1. Apply reason.
- 2. Apply logic.
- 3. Solve problem.

REFERENCES:

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-ANYS-2003: Apply the analytical process

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine will analyze, synthesize, and estimate data gathered on a specific area or subject to support the commander's decision making process.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided an analytical problem.

STANDARD: To develop an analysis of a specific subject, area, person, place or object, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze data.
- 2. Synthesize data.
- 3. Estimate data.

REFERENCES:

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-ANYS-2004: Apply threat analysis techniques

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine will analyze the threat in order to create graphic representations of threat formations and the tactics, options, and peculiarities they will employ to identify threat centers of gravity and their associated critical vulnerabilities to produce a listing of high value targets.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a geographic area and commander's intent.

STANDARD: To produce a list of high value targets, in performance step sequence.

- 1. Analyze threat.
- Determine threat formations.
- 3. Determine threat tactics.
- 4. Determine threat options.
- 5. Determine threat peculiarities.
- 6. Identify threat centers of gravity.

- 7. Identify associated critical vulnerabilities.
- 8. List high value targets.
- 9. Create graphic representations.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-ANYS-2005: Develop threat courses of action

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine will create situation templates, narrative descriptions of threat courses of action, and the high value targets associated with each course of action in order to drive the collection and targeting efforts through the production of the event template, event matrix, and the intelligence support provided for the creation of the decision support template.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid references, provided a geographic area and commander's intent.

STANDARD: To create situational templates, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze data.
- 2. Synthesize data.
- 3. Produce a report.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

<u>0231-ANYS-2006</u>: Employ intelligence support systems in support of MAGTF operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine must possess knowledge of IAS family of systems and applicable emerging technology to collect, process, exploit, produce, and disseminate intelligence to support operations.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided with systems infrastructure.

STANDARD: To conduct and produce intelligence analysis, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Collect intelligence.
- 2. Process intelligence.
- 3. Exploit intelligence.
- 4. Produce intelligence.
- 5. Disseminate intelligence.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 3. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination
- 4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0231-ANYS-2007: Mitigate pitfalls of analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marines will be able to reduce the effects of biases and logical fallacies on facts, inferences, and conclusions that are prone to influence their analysis.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided an analytical problem.

STANDARD: To reduce the effects of biases and logical fallacies, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Reduce effect of biases.
- 2. Reduce effect of logical fallacies.

REFERENCES:

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-COLL-2010: Conduct request for information (RFI) management

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marines will be required to identify, validate, refine, and prioritize Requests for Information (RFI) submitted from higher, lower and adjacent commands.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided an RFI.

STANDARD: Prior to convening collection management board to identify and fill gaps in the collection plan.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify RFIs.

- 2. Validate RFIs.
- 3. Prioritize RFIS.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections

0231-COLL-2011: Coordinate document exploitation (DOCEX)

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine requires knowledge of the document exploitation process to include the identification, collection, accounting, and transfer custody of captured or recorded materials to an exploitation element. The Marine will also understand the intelligence communities centralized databases for foreign military technical and open source documents and their translations.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided captured materials.

STANDARD: Within 24 hours of acquiring documents in performance step sequence.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify documents.
- 2. Collect documents.
- 3. Account for document.
- 4. Transfer custody of documents.

0231-COLL-2012: Develop intelligence collection requirements

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marines will be required to assist in the development of Intelligence discipline specific requirements to include formatting and utilization of Intelligence Collection Requirements (ICR). Examples include but are not limited to Source Directed Requirements (SDR), HUMINT Collection Requirements (HCR), and SIGINT Amp.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided an information gap and a mission.

STANDARD: To determine what information needs to be collected, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

- 1. Develop intelligence requirements.
- 2. Format intelligence requirements.
- 3. Utilize intelligence requirements.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections

0231-COLL-2013: Provide support to collection planning

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine is required to support collection planning to ensure gathered intelligence data and information satisfies identified requirements. Marines will be required to organize, task/request collection agency support, organic and non-organic, in support of the command's mission using Specific Orders and Requests derived from Priority Intelligence Requirements.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a commander's Priority Intelligence Requirements and imputed threat courses of action, access to collectors, and with the aid of references,

STANDARD: To ensure gathered intelligence data satisfies identified requirements, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze PIR.
- 2. Determine collection requirements.
- 3. Organize collection agency support.
- 4. Task collection agency support.
- 5. Request collection agency support.
- 6. Utilize specific orders.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections

0231-DISS-2021: Apply foreign disclosure/releasability guidance

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marines will be required to implement foreign disclosure procedures and releasability guidance in a combined (multi-national) environment.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided Foreign Disclosure Officer (FDO) guidance and a requirement.

STANDARD: To 100% of disseminated products in performance step sequence.

- 1. Determine which countries' nationals will receive unit's intelligence.
- 2. Determine foreign personnel's security clearance.
- 3. Determine releasability guidelines for that country.
- 4. Review access rosters to secure areas.

5. Safeguard media in combined spaces.

REFERENCES:

- 1. SECNAVINST 5510.30A Department of the Navy Personal Security Program
- 2. SECNAVINST 5510.34A Disclosure of Classified Military Information and Controlled Unclassified Information to Foreign Governments, International Organizations, and Foreign Representatives

0231-DISS-2022: Conduct dissemination of intelligence in support of MAGTF
operations

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine is required to possess understanding of unit dissemination procedures, available dissemination mechanisms, and end user requirements in order to supervise the dissemination of intelligence to support operations.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Provided a dissemination plan.

STANDARD: To ensure 100% of intelligence is disseminated to the intended recipients, within the time limited established by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify data.
- 2. Validate data.
- 3. Prioritize data.
- 4. Disseminate data.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 3. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination

0231-DISS-2023: Produce unit intelligence dissemination plan

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Marines will be required to develop a plan for the dissemination of intelligence and information.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided commander's intent and a planning/warning order.

STANDARD: To ensure 100% of intelligence is disseminated to the intended recipients, within the time limits established by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify data.

- 2. Validate data.
- 3. Prioritize data.
- 4. Disseminate data.
- 5. Produce a report.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 2. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination

0231-GENI-2031: Adhere to intelligence oversight guidance

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The conduct of intelligence and counterintelligence activities conducted by the military is governed by various rules and regulations ranging from Executive Orders to Marine Corps Orders. These rules and directives identify if, when, and how intelligence and counterintelligence collection can occur when directed towards a U.S. person. It is imperative for CI/HUMINT personnel to know when and how they may be able to conduct such collection operations against U.S. Persons.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given resources and materials, a deep knowledge of applicable Executive Orders, United States Law, Marine Corps Orders with the aid of references and an intelligence target who may or may not be a US person.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, so that no intelligence is collected from US persons.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine whether intelligence target is US Person.
- 2. If intelligence target is a US person, apply Intelligence Oversight Guidance.
- 3. Justify assessment/decision in memorandum to the record.

REFERENCE:

1. MCO 3800.2 Conduct an Oversight of Intelligence Activities

0231-GENI-2032: Conduct intelligence administration

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine is required to manage the administrative requirements of the intelligence section. Intelligence administration includes but is not limited to correspondence, filing, distribution and storage of Geospatial products, publications, Statement of Intelligence Interest, identification of linguistic requirements, and SOPs.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references.

STANDARD: To ensure administrative issues are done without error in performance step sequence.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Correspond with other units.
- 2. File paperwork.
- 3. Distribute geospatial products.
- 4. Store geospatial products.
- 5. Distribute intelligence products.
- 6. Store intelligence products.
- 7. Distribute Statement of Intelligence Interest.
- 8. Store Statement of Intelligence Interest.
- 9. Identify linguistic requirements.
- 10. Store SOPs.
- 11. Distribute SOPs.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 2. SECNAVINST 5216.5 Naval Correspondence Manual

0231-GENI-2033: Safeguard classified information

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine requires knowledge of the safeguarding, marking, classification, declassification and sanitization procedures.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided classified material.

STANDARD: So that none is compromised or lost and there is 100% accountability.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine appropriate level of classification.
- 2. Classify medium.
- 3. Mark medium with appropriate classification level.
- 4. Declassify medium, as appropriate.
- 5. Sanitize classified area.

REFERENCES:

- 1. SECNAVINST 5510.30A Department of the Navy Personal Security Program
- 2. SECNAVINST 5510.34A Disclosure of Classified Military Information and Controlled Unclassified Information to Foreign Governments, International Organizations, and Foreign Representatives

0231-PLAN-2041: Conduct unit level intelligence training

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

DESCRIPTION: Marine is required to train intelligence and non-intelligence personnel. Marine required to integrate intelligence training, per the

unit's mission.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a scenario/operation.

STANDARD: To ensure intelligence personnel continue to improve their skills in performance step sequence.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine training requirements.
- 2. Prepare lesson plan.
- 3. Teach class.
- 4. Evaluate students.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCO P1553.3A Unit Training Management
- 2. Systems Approach to Training (SAT) Manual

0231-PLAN-2042: Establish intelligence center

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine requires knowledge of MAGTF intelligence centers and their functions, infrastructure requirements, and logistical support.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided Marines, systems and a mission.

STANDARD: To commence intelligence operations, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- Identify intelligence support.
- 2. Evaluate intelligence infrastructure requirements.
- 3. Manage the development of geospatial products.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 4. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination

0231-PLAN-2043: Manage geospatial information

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marines will be required to procure, and manage the administration/development of geospatial products and support.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided an area of operation/interest and MAGTF operations.

STANDARD: To ensure geospatial products can be accessed, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Procure geospatial products.
- 2. Manage the administration of geospatial products.
- 3. Manage the development of geospatial products.
- 4. Manage the administration of geospatial support.
- 5. Manage the development of geospatial support.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 4. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 5. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination
- 6. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0231-PLAN-2044: Participate in operational planning team (OPT)

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marines will be required to provide intelligence support/products to MAGTF Operational Planning Team, to include, but not limited to IPB Products and Red Cell.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided commander's intent and a planning/warning order.

STANDARD: To provide intelligence support/products to MAGTF OPT, in all sessions requiring intelligence support.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine intelligence requirements.
- 2. Provide IPB products.
- 3. Provide Red Cell products.
- 4. Provide other intelligence products.

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
- 6. MSTP Pamphlet 2-0.1 The Red Cell

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marines will be required to identify the elements of an operation order, and produce intelligence compendiums in support of MAGTF Operations.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided an operation order.

STANDARD: To ensure all required intelligence items are listed, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Compile intelligence.
- 2. Draft intelligence portion of OPORDER.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0231-PLAN-2046: Provide intelligence support to MAGTF planning

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine is required to understand and apply the procedures for providing intelligence support products, briefings and red cell support to the Marine Corps Planning Process.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid references, provided a warning order.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: To make recommendations on intelligence related issues, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Produce intelligence products.
- Produce intelligence briefs.
- 3. Support the red cell.
- 4. Support orders developments.

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
- 6. MSTP Pamphlet 2-0.1 The Red Cell

0231-PLAN-2047: Provide intelligence support to distributed operations

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine requires knowledge of distributed operations theory, doctrine, planning processes and support products.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references and a distributed operations training process.

STANDARD: Ensuring equal intelligence support in performance step sequence.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine intelligence requirements.
- Provide verbal intelligence products.
- 3. Provide written intelligence products.
- 4. Provide electronic intelligence products.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-PLAN-2048: Provide intelligence support to force protection

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine requires knowledge of espionage, subversion, terrorism and sabotage TTPs. Marine will coordinate counterintelligence support.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a requirement to plan for force protection.

STANDARD: To ensure force protection is aware of any threats in performance step sequence.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine intelligence requirements.
- Provide verbal intelligence products.
- Provide written intelligence products.
- Provide electronic intelligence products.
- 5. Coordinate counterintelligence support.

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 3. SECNAVINST 33002A DON Antiterrorism/Force Protection Program

0231-PLAN-2049: Provide intelligence support to information operations

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine requires knowledge of information operations theory, doctrine, organizational structure, planning processes and support products.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references.

STANDARD: To ensure information operations are conducted in appropriate areas, in performance step sequence.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine intelligence requirements.
- 2. Support effects based targeting.
- 3. Support other information operations.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations

0231-PLAN-2050: Provide intelligence support to joint operations

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine requires knowledge of joint operations theory, doctrine, organizational structure, planning processes and support products.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references.

STANDARD: In order to make recommendations on intelligence matters, in performance step sequence.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine intelligence requirements.
- 2. Provide verbal intelligence products.
- 3. Provide written intelligence products.
- 4. Provide electronic intelligence products.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-0 Doctrine for Intelligence Support to Joint Operations
- 2. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
- 3. JP 2-02 National Intelligence Support to Joint Operations
- 4. JP 3-07 Joint Doctrine for Military Operations Other Than War

0231-PLAN-2051: Provide intelligence support to personnel recovery

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine requires knowledge of theater personnel recovery organizations, TTPs, products, and their capabilities/limitations. Marines are required to produce intelligence in support of personnel recovery.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a scenario/operation.

STANDARD: To ensure personnel are aware of the threat in the area, prior to commencement of the recovery mission.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine intelligence requirements.
- 2. Evaluate intelligence requirements.
- 3. Provide intelligence products.

REFERENCE:

1. MCWP 3-2 Aviation Operations

0231-PLAN-2052: Utilize concepts of tactical operations

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine must possess knowledge of offensive, defensive, and tactical operations and other operations to include characteristics, types, and forms of maneuver to conduct course of action analysis to accurately depict threat activities/capabilities through the production of threat models.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided commanders intent.

STANDARD: To conduct course of action analysis in performance step sequence.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine type of operation being planned.
- 2. Provide intelligence support to course of action development.
- 3. Depict threat activities.
- 4. Produce threat models.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 6. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

<u>0231-TRGT-2062</u>: Provide intelligence support to targeting

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Marines will be required to support the targeting effort by providing assessments of the weather, terrain, and threat to identify threat formations, individuals, equipment, facilities, and terrain which when attacked or controlled will contribute to the success of the friendly mission. Additionally, the Marine will determine the effectiveness of targeting by providing accurate combat assessment.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided target data and commander's intent.

STANDARD: Identify targets in performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Assess weather.
- 2. Assess terrain.
- 3. Determine enemy formations.
- 4. Identify enemy equipment.
- 5. Provide combat assessment.

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
- 3. MCRP 3-16C Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Combined Arms Commander
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

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0231-ANYS-1901: Apply analytical problem solving

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine will apply reason and logic to solve problems related to the effects of weather, terrain, and threat on current or future operations.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a situation and information.

STANDARD: To solve problems in performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Apply reason.
- 2. Apply logic.
- 3. Solve problems.

REFERENCES:

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-ANYS-1902: Apply the analytical process

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine will analyze, synthesize, and estimate data gathered on a specific area or subject to support the commander's decision making process.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a situation and information.

STANDARD: To develop an analysis of a specific subject, area, person, place or object, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze data.
- 2. Synthesize data.
- 3. Estimate data.

REFERENCES:

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-ANYS-1903: Mitigate pitfalls of analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marines will be able to reduce the effects of biases and logical fallacies on facts, inferences, and conclusions that are prone to these influences that shape and mold their views.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a situation and information.

STANDARD: To reduce the effects of biases and logical fallacies, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Reduce effect of biases.
- 2. Reduce logical fallacies.

REFERENCES:

- 1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-ANYS-1904: Supervise analysis of the battlespace

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine will supervise the identification of the specific geographic area in which their unit will operate and the identification of weather, terrain and other significant features that could influence friendly or threat operations to reduce the commander's uncertainty and to minimize the effects through proper planning.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a geographic area and commander's intent.

STANDARD: To ensure Marines produce an analysis, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify specific geographic area.
- 2. Determine weather.
- 3. Determine terrain.
- 4. Determine other significant features.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 4. MCWP 3-35.7 MAGTF Meteorology and Oceanography (METOC) Support

0231-ANYS-1905: Supervise the development of threat COA's

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine will supervise the creation of situation templates, narrative descriptions of threat courses of action, and the high value targets associated with each course of action in order to drive the collection and targeting efforts through the production of the event template, event matrix, and the intelligence support provided for the creation of the decision support template.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a geographic area and commander's intent.

STANDARD: To ensure that the COA's developed are clear and concise, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify specific geographic area.
- 2. Collect information.
- 3. Analyze information.
- 4. Produce a report.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

<u>0231-ANYS-1906</u>: Supervise the employment of intelligence support systems in support of MAGTF Operations

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine must possess knowledge of IAS family of systems and emerging technology to collect, process, exploit, produce, and disseminate intelligence to support operations.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided with systems infrastructure.

STANDARD: During operations, at all times, in performance step sequence.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Collect intelligence.
- Process intelligence.
- Exploit intelligence.
- 4. Produce intelligence.
- 5. Disseminate intelligence.

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

- 3. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination
- 4. MCWP 6-22 Communications and Information Systems

0231-ANYS-1907: Supervise threat analysis techniques

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine will supervise the integration of weather, terrain, and threat capabilities in order to create graphic representations of threat formations and the tactics, options, and peculiarities they will employ to identify threat centers of gravity and their associated critical vulnerabilities to produce a listing of high value targets.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a geographic area and commander's intent.

STANDARD: To ensure marines are producing viable analysis, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Process intelligence.
- 2. Analyze intelligence.
- 3. Produce intelligence.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-ANYS-1908: Utilize the concepts of tactical operations

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine must possess knowledge of offensive and defensive tactical operations, including characteristics, types, and forms of maneuver, in order to conduct course of action analysis and accurately depict threat activities/capabilities through the production of threat models.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided with commanders intent.

STANDARD: To conduct course of action analysis, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Process intelligence.
- 2. Analyze intelligence.
- 3. Produce intelligence.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0231-COLL-1911: Plan collections in support of MAGTF operations

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine is required to plan the gathering of intelligence data and information to satisfy the identified requirements. Additionally, Marines will be required to organize, task, and request collection agencies, organic and inorganic, in support of the commands mission using Specific Orders and Requests derived from Priority Intelligence Requirements.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided with collectors and threat courses of action.

STANDARD: To identify and fill any gap in the knowledge or understanding of the battlespace or enemy, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine collection requirements.
- 2. Organize collection agencies.
- 3. Task collection agencies.
- 4. Request collection agencies.
- 5. Request collection agency support.
- 6. Utilize specific orders.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

 $\underline{\text{O231-DISS-1921}}$: Supervise the dissemination of Intelligence in support of MAGTF operations

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine understands unit dissemination procedures, available dissemination mechanisms, and end user requirements in order to supervise the dissemination of intelligence and unevaluated information to support operations.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a dissemination plan.

STANDARD: To ensure 100% of disseminated intelligence reaches its intended recipient, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine end-user requirements.
- 2. Determine end-user connectivity.
- 3. Utilize compatible communication means.
- 4. Disseminate intelligence.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 3. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination
- 4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0231-GENI-1934: Develop a unit training plan

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine will create a plan for the intelligence training of all personnel within their unit.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a list of Mission Essential Task List (METLs) and the T&R Manual.

STANDARD: To ensure Marines continue to enhance their analytical skills in performance step sequence.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine audience rank.
- Select appropriate events.
- 3. Translate events into terminal learning objectives.
- 4. Translate performance steps into enabling learning objectives.
- Determine resources needed.
- 6. Draft the plan.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCO P1553.3A Unit Training Management
- 2. Systems Approach to Training (SAT) Manual

0231-PLAN-1941: Supervise intelligence support to MAGTF planning

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine is required to understand and apply the procedures for providing intelligence support products, briefings and red cell support to the Marine Corps Planning Process.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a warning order and a MAGTF planning process.

<u>STANDARD</u>: To ensure the MAGTF is receiving accurate and timely intelligence in performance step sequence.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine intelligence requirements.
- 2. Provide verbal intelligence products.
- 3. Provide written intelligence products.
- 4. Provide electronic intelligence products.
- 5. Supervise red cell support.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 2. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

<u>0231-TRGT-1951</u>: Supervise intelligence support to targeting

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Marines will be required to support the targeting effort by providing assessments of the weather, terrain, and threat to identify threat formations, individuals, equipment, facilities, and terrain which when attacked or controlled will ensure the success of the friendly mission. Additionally, the Marine will determine the effectiveness of targeting by providing accurate combat assessment.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a list of targets and commanders intent.

STANDARD: To ensure selected targets are valid, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Assess weather.
- 2. Assess terrain.
- 3. Determine enemy formations.
- 4. Identify enemy equipment.
- 5. Identify enemy facilities.
- 6. Provide combat assessment.

- 1. DIA Intelligence Reference Document DI 2820-4-02 Battle Damage Assessment Quick Guide
- JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
- 3. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
- 4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
- 5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 6. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

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CHAPTER 11

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

MOS 0241

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INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 11

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

MOS 0241

11000. PURPOSE. The purpose of 1000-level training is to provide the knowledge and skills required to perform as a Imagery Analysis Specialist. 3000-level events are core events that require follow-on formal training.

10001. EVENT CODING

Events in the T&R manual are depicted with a 12 field alphanumeric system, i.e. 0241-ANYS-1001. This chapter utilizes the following methodology:

- a. Field one Each event in this chapter begins with "0241" indicating that the event is for Imagery Analysis Specialist.
- b. Field two This field is alpha characters indicating a functional area. Functional areas for Imagery Analysis Specialist are:

ANYS - Analysis

COLL - Collections

DISS - Dissemination

GENI - General Intelligence

PLAN - Planning

PROD - Production

TRGT - Targeting

c. Field three - This field provides numerical sequencing.

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11004. 1000-LEVEL EVENTS

0241-ANYS-1001: Conduct Information Assurance and Configuration Management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Understand information assurance and configuration management related to tactical imagery exploitation systems, given computer systems loaded with software.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: In a field or garrison environment

STANDARD: Prior to utilizing computer system software in the time allotted by the Commanding Officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Compile list of software loaded on computer systems.
- 2. Ensure loaded software is accredited.
- 3. Ensure loaded software is compatible with computer hardware.
- 4. Ensure software tools are compatible with data libraries.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. FM 34-130 Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 5. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 6. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-ANYS-1002: Conduct Mobility Corridor Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Considering the effects of weather and terrain, analyze specific geographic areas to determine the ability of specific combat forces to successfully traverse those areas in their respective doctrinal combat formations.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given imagery exploitation software and a possible mobility corridor.

STANDARD: Determine mobility corridor trafficability in the time allotted by the Commanding Officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze mobility corridor imagery.
- 2. Determine "Go/No" Areas.
- 3. Determine Lines of Communications.
- 4. Determine choke points.
- 5. Determine avenues of approach.
- 6. Annotate route.
- 7. Annotate phase line.
- 8. Prepare imagery.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence

0241-ANYS-1003: Confirm or deny respective enemy orders of battle

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Properly identify enemy order of battle strength within a given Area of Operation

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given imagery exploitation software, imagery keys, and imagery of an area of interest

STANDARD: Prior to commencement of operations.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Access order of battle.
- 2. Confirm order of battle.
- 3. Produce report.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-ANYS-1004: Exploit Hyper-Spectral Imagery (HSI) and Multi-Spectral
Imagery (MSI)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Use HSI/MSI to conduct imagery exploitation of selected targets

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given automated equipment, HSI/MSI and Historical coverage

STANDARD: Within one hour of receiving fresh imagery.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Analyze HSI/MSI to derive intelligence.
- 2. Exploit HSI/MSI to derive intelligence.
- 3. Determine OOB.
- 4. Determine changes in activity.
- 5. Determine target coordinate.
- 6. Determine comparative coverage.
- 7. Create graphic products.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 4. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-ANYS-1005: Extract Information from an Air Tasking Order

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Be familiar with the Air Tasking Order (ATO) and its process

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an Air Tasking Order (ATO)

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify unit ID.
- 2. Identify call signs.
- 3. Identify platform.
- 4. Identify munitions.
- 5. Identify mission's ID.
- 6. Identify Time Over Target (TOT).
- 7. Identify mission type for an ATO.
- 8. Evaluate data.

- JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
- 2. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-ANYS-1006: Prepare a Supplemental Photo Interpretation Report

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Identify, review, and extract information from a Supplemental Photo Interpretation Report (SUPIR)

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a supplemental imagery report and additional imagery.

STANDARD: Within one hour of receiving additional imagery.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify information.
- 2. Review information.
- 3. Extract information.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-ANYS-1007: Manage Imagery Product Library (IPL)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Set up and manage accounts for subordinate and adjoining units to post and pull information from IPL. Create accounts and manage the IPL and IPL Administration Client (IPLAC)

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given System Administrator permissions and an IPL

STANDARD: So that all imagery is accessible at all time, per the commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Set up IPL accounts for subordinate and adjoining units.
- 2. Manage IPL accounts for subordinate and adjoining units.
- 3. Create accounts in the IPLAC.
- 4. Manage accounts in the IPLAC.

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-ANYS-1008: Operate Tactical Imagery Exploitation System

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Conduct Imagery Intelligence operations using tactical imagery exploitation system and associated equipment

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an tactical imagery exploitation system as an individual analyst and operating as a member of an imagery detachment

STANDARD: Within one hour, in accordance with commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Set up imagery exploitation system.
- 2. Conduct imagery exploitation.
- 3. Prepare imagery exploitation system for embark.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence

0241-ANYS-1009: Produce First Phase Imagery Reports

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

DESCRIPTION: Produce Initial Photographic Interpretation Reports (IPIR's) and a RECCEXREP.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a computer, imagery, previous reporting, and the IESS database

STANDARD: Within 1 hour of imagery receipt, in accordance with commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Review imagery.
- 2. Identify order of battle.
- Determine significance of OOB changes.
- 4. Identify target data.
- 5. Produce IPIR.
- Produce RECCEXREP.

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence

4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-ANYS-1010: Provide Imagery Support to Pre-mission Intelligence Briefs

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Provide pre-mission imagery tailored to the threat that may impact missions operating in route and within a specified kill box and keypad.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Using current imagery, Imagery software, and Intelligence databases

STANDARD: Before the mission commences, in accordance with the commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Compare coverage.
- 2. Prepare OOB identification.
- 3. Annotate GEO coordinates of locations.
- 4. Annotate UTM coordinates of locations.
- 5. Identify key terrain references.
- 6. Annotate date of imagery.
- 7. Annotate north arrow.

REFERENCES:

- JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-ANYS-1011: Provide Imagery Support to Terrain Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Provide textual and graphic assessments of terrain as an element of the IPB process

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given current imagery, intelligence databases, and imagery software

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, prior to commencement of operations, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify an HLZ.
- 2. Identify coastal landing zone.
- 3. Identify lines of communication.
- 4. Identify assembly areas.
- 5. Produce tailored imagery product.
- 6. Produce corresponding textual report.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-ANYS-1013: Utilize Web-Based Intelligence Research Tools

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Access and query web-based sites to obtain pertinent information

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given access to classified and unclassified networks and a mission to locate specific intelligence information.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Provide web site address for specified subject.
- 2. Extract information.
- 3. Disseminate intelligence information.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

<u>0241-COLL-1021</u>: Request Imagery from Higher Headquarters

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Identify imagery intelligence gaps for collection in support of the Commander's objectives.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given target history coverage, imagery databases, references and unit SOP

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, with sufficient lead time to process and satisfy request.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine imagery requirement.
- 2. Identify imagery intelligence gaps.
- 3. Request north seeking arrow.
- 4. Request date of imagery.
- 5. Request center point associated with Lat/Long.
- 6. Request target description.
- 7. Request maximum allowable cloud cover.
- 8. Request textual data.
- 9. Request map chip.
- 10. Forward request to appropriate agency in higher headquarters.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 5. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 6. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-COLL-1022: Utilize Imagery Collection Sensors and Platforms

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Given the capabilities and limitations of the various collection platforms, utilize their outputs.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: In a field or garrison environment

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, during the planning process, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Assess collection environment.
- 2. List available collection platforms.
- 3. Recommend appropriate platforms for environment.
- 4. Utilize imagery products.

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. FMFM 3-21 MAGTF Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield

- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 6. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 7. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-DISS-1031: Conduct Dissemination Via Network Communications

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Conduct dissemination of intelligence information via network communications

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given intelligence information, computer system and network connectivity, email, internet chat programs, a list of recipients and intelligence requirements.

STANDARD: So that all users receive all products immediately after transmission.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Compile information.
- 2. Prepare PowerPoint slides.
- 3. Disseminate intelligence information via email.
- 4. Disseminate intelligence information via internet chat.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-DISS-1032: Conduct File Transfer Protocol (FTP)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Disseminate intelligence information through automated file transfer protocol from host to remote systems

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a computer, network connectivity, and a source file to disseminate

STANDARD: So that the user receives the file immediately after transmission.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Put intelligence information into electronic file.
- 2. Transfer file to remote user.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-DISS-1033: Conduct Intelligence Brief

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Present intelligence and information in a brief

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a scenario, research materials, briefing format, a request for information, intelligence requirements, software and hardware, and a live audience

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, on order of the commanding officer, in support of commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Collect intelligence.
- 2. Determine pertinent information.
- 3. Analyze information.
- 4. Prepare Information brief.
- 5. Conduct brief.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 6. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0241-DISS-1034: Disseminate Hardcopy Classified Material

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Mark, package and ship hardcopy classified material through appropriate methods.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given hardcopy materials, stamping kit, wrapping materials, tracking documents and databases and security documents to include courier cards/letters.

STANDARD: So that no information is lost or compromised, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine classification level.
- 2. Mark classified material.
- 3. Package classified material.
- 4. Wrap classified material.
- 5. Apply appropriate postage.
- 6. Ship hardcopy classified material.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-0 Doctrine for Intelligence Support to Joint Operations
- 2. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. SECNAVINST 5510.36 Dept of the Navy Information and Personnel Security Program Regulations

0241-DISS-1035: Select appropriate communications methods for imagery
dissemination and retrieval

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Marine requires basic understanding of capabilities and limitations of communications networks with respect to imagery intelligence operations. Event focus is on knowledge of bandwidth capabilities and limits, and resulting impact on the speed and quality of dissemination.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a MAGTF Commander's intent, IRs, PIRs, reference materials, imagery to disseminate or retrieve and communications architecture.

STANDARD: Prior to commencement of operations, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine communication capability of imagery recipient.
- 2. Select appropriate communication methods.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-GENI-1041: Mark Classified Documents

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Properly derive classification during product compilation and mark final product accordingly.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: In a field or garrison environment, office automation software or manual marking kit, intelligence products, documents, and references.

STANDARD: So that all documents are marked with correct classification, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine classification level of intelligence material.
- 2. Mark appropriate classification on product.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FMFM 3-21 MAGTF Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. SECNAVINST 5510.36 Dept of the Navy Information and Personnel Security Program Regulations

0241-GENI-1042: Utilize MIDB

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Access and query MIDB to obtain pertinent information relevant to the imagery production and analysis process.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given access to MIDB and target information and a given target.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Provide location coordinates.
- 2. Provide BE number.
- 3. Provide target description.
- 4. Provide orders of battle.
- 5. Provide activity statements.
- 6. Produce report.

- 1. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence

- 4. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

<u>0241-PLAN-1051</u>: Coordinate Support from National and DOD Intelligence Agencies

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Identify intelligence functions within DOD and national agencies

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: In a field or garrison environment given Points of Contact and communication methods

 $\underline{\text{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, prior to commencement of operations, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify collection requirements.
- 2. Identify non-organic collection platforms.
- 3. Contact outside agencies.
- 4. Arrange collection.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-0 Doctrine for Intelligence Support to Joint Operations
- 2. JP 2-02 National Intelligence Support to Joint Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations

<u>0241-PROD-1061</u>: Gather geographic information using automated geospational intelligence tools

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Utilize Geospatial Intelligence software to gather geographic information in support of imagery exploitation

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given automated equipment and geospatial intelligence software

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Locate points on a map utilizing Lat/Long.
- 2. Locate points on a map using MGRS coordinates.
- 3. Determine topographic elevations.
- 4. Conduct coordinate conversion.

5. Produce report.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-PROD-1062: Mensurate raw imagery

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Utilize standard electronic light table to manipulate, enhance, annotate, mensurate, and conduct change detection on raw imagery.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given automated equipment, electronic light table, and raw imagery

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within one hour of receiving fresh imagery, in accordance with commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine OOB.
- 2. Determine OOB changes.
- Determine target coordinates.
- 4. Determine time over target.
- 5. Determine DMPI.
- 6. Annotate imagery

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

<u>0241-PROD-1063</u>: Provide Tailored Imagery Products in support of MAGTF Operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Provide textual and graphic imagery products in support of MAGTF planning and operations.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given current imagery, intelligence databases, automated equipment and geospatial products

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Prepare raid planning packages.
- 2. Prepare bridge studies.
- 3. Prepare city studies.
- 4. Prepare tunnel studies.
- 5. Prepare joint expeditionary support packages.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 6. MCWP 3-33 Military Operations Other Than War (MOOTW)
- 7. MCWP 3-35.3 Military Operations on Urban Terrain
- 8. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0241-PROD-1065: Produce Imagery Reports

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Imagery interpretation specialists are required to know all phases of the intelligence cycle. Understand phases of the intelligence cycle and integration of the imagery cycle within intelligence planning and operations.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a MAGTF Commander's intent, in a rapid or deliberate planning cycle, and the imagery cycle

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, prior to commencement of operations, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Plan imagery collection.
- 2. Direct imagery collection
- 3. Collect imagery.
- 4. Process imagery.
- Exploit imagery.
- 6. Produce reports.
- Disseminate reports.
- 8. Utilize reports.

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-TRGT-1071: Provide Imagery Support to Threat Assessment of Target Area

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Using current imagery intelligence, provide an assessment of the target area

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:

CONDITION: Operating as part of a team, utilizing current imagery and exploitation software

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, during the planning process, in accordance with commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Access imagery of target area.
- 2. Assess best munitions for target.
- 3. Determine munitions' blast radius.
- 4. Annotate blast radius on target area imagery.
- 5. Assess likely damage in blast radius.
- 6. Disseminate product.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FMFM 3-21 MAGTF Intelligence Operations
- 2. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
- 3. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
- 4. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
- 5. MCRP 2-25A Reconnaissance Reports Guide
- 6. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 7. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
- 8. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 9. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 10. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-TRGT-1072: Provide Intelligence to Support Time Sensitive Targeting (TST) Strike

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Use current imagery to provide analytical support to TST

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given current imagery and intelligence databases

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, prior to LTIOV, in accordance with commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- Produce RECCEXREP textual report.
- 2. Annotate graphic with North arrow.
- 3. Annotate graphic with date of imagery.
- 4. Annotate graphic with OOB information.
- 5. Annotate target.
- 6. Annotate lines of communication.
- 7. Disseminate graphic to targeting board.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
- 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 6. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-TRGT-1073: Provide Target Vulnerability Assessment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Analyze target strength and weaknesses in order to identify opportunities for exploitation.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a target folder, historical coverage, exploitation software, and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, during deliberate planning process, in accordance with the commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Assess target composition.
- 2. Assess critical components of target.
- 3. Assess target system.
- 4. Assess target system critical node.
- 5. Assess target vulnerability.
- 6. Produce report.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
- 2. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-TRGT-1074: Provide imagery products in support of SERE/TRAP/CSAR

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Analyze target area in relation to target environmental information i.e. flora/fauna, target area threat data, and target area cultural data drawing on national and regional command resources. Provide information to support Survival, Resistance and Evasion (SERE), Tactical Recovery of Aircraft and Personnel (TRAP), and Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR) mission planning in the target area.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a target, location, current imagery, historical data, systems, and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within 15 minutes of being informed of a pending SERE/TRAP/CSAR mission.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine date of imagery.
- 2. Annotate location of HLZ.
- 3. Annotate location of aircrew.
- 4. Annotate north arrow.
- 5. Produce annotated imagery.
- 6. Produce textual reporting.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-TRGT-1075: Utilize Imagery Precision Point Mensuration Software

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Derive information from Precision Point Mensuration software to develop imagery graphics in support of targeting operations

GRADES: SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given automated equipment, precision point mensuration software, and DPPDB imagery

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Annotate coordinates.
- 2. Annotate OOB identification.
- 3. Annotate no-strike areas.
- 4. Annotate north arrow.
- 5. Annotate date of imagery.

- 1. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
- 2. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

11005. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS

0241-ANYS-2001: Conduct Coherent Change Detection Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Produce a Coherent Change Detection Analysis to satisfy an assigned Exploitation Requirement

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given automated information systems, historical and current imagery, a collection strategy, and an intelligence problem.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within one hour of receipt of fresh imagery, in accordance with commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Compare imagery.
- 2. Detect change in activities.
- 3. Detect order of battle change.
- 4. Detect OOB location change.
- 5. Detect changes in target.
- 6. Produce change detection analysis report.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 34-1 Intelligence and Electronic Warfare Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

 ${\color{red} \underline{0241-ANYS-2002}}$: Conduct Hyper-Spectral Imagery (HSI) and Multi-Spectral Imagery (MSI) Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Extract and annotate target areas using approved imagery exploitation methods

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given commercial and national multi-spectral and hyper-spectral imagery, appropriate automated equipment, imagery exploitation software, and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within one hour of receiving fresh imagery, in accordance with the commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine OOB.
- 2. Determine OOB changes.
- 3. Determine target coordinates.
- 4. Determine time over target.
- 5. Determine DMPI.
- 6. Determine North arrow.
- 7. Annotate imagery.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

<u>0241-ANYS-2003</u>: Provide Battle Damage Assessment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Conduct analysis of effects of strike to determine the impact on
the enemy

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a garrison or field environment, office automation equipment, imagery exploitation software and multi-discipline intelligence products and references

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Review post strike imagery.
- 2. Determine percentage of degradation of target components and systems.
- 3. Annotate target degradation percentage.
- 4. Annotate DMPI.
- 5. Annotate target coordinates.
- 6. Compare coverage.
- 7. Determine necessity for re-strike.
- 8. Disseminate document.

REFERENCES:

- 1. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
- 2. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-ANYS-2004: Provide IMINT indications and warning

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Provide imagery indications and warning analysis in support of commanders force protection posture

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given intelligence systems, databases, and references

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine standing indicators.
- 2. Assess events in light of standing indicators.
- 3. Request imagery to confirm indications.
- 4. Prepare report.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-25A Reconnaissance Reports Guide
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

<u>0241-COLL-2011</u>: Conduct Sensor Cross Cueing in Support of Time Sensitive Targeting

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Conduct multi-sensor analysis of an identified area in support of targeting. Submit ad hoc collection requirements in support of Time Sensitive Targeting

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given multi-source intelligence reporting and products in a field or garrison environment with multiple sensors and communications architecture.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine desired TOT.
- 2. Determine platform recommendation.
- 3. Determine location coordinates.
- 4. Describe target.
- 5. Describe local threats.
- 6. Prepare documents.
- 7. Communicate document.

REFERENCES:

1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield

- 2. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 5. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 6. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
- 7. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 8. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-COLL-2012: Develop Tactical Aerial Imagery Collection Nomination

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Develop a requirement driving organic tactical aerial imagery reconnaissance in order to satisfy intelligence needs

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given collection requirements

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, prior to commencement of the collection management board, in accordance with the commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify target ID.
- Identify target BE number.
- 3. Identify target location.
- Identify target priority.
- 5. Identify collection platform.
- 6. Prepare document.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-COLL-2013: Develop a MASINT Request

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Generate a MASINT request in order to satisfy collection requirements.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given collection requirements in a garrison or field environment

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, by LTIOV.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine target priority.
- 2. Justify MASINT request.
- 3. Determine target location.
- 4. Determine target BE number.
- 5. Request date for collection.
- 6. Determine LTIOV.
- 7. Prepare document.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 4. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-COLL-2014: Develop a Moving Target Indicator Request

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Generate a request for moving target indicator (JSTARS) collection from higher and adjacent headquarters in order to satisfy collection requirements.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given collection requirements in a garrison or field environment

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Request coordinate block.
- 2. Provide target description.
- Provide number of targets.
- 4. Provide rate of speed.
- 5. Provide size of unit.
- 6. Prepare document.

- 1. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
- 2. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 5. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 6. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
- 7. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-COLL-2015: Develop a Request for JSTARS SAR Imagery Collection

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Generate a request for JSTARS SAR imagery collection in order to satisfy collection requirements.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given collections requirements in a garrison or field environment and a JSTARS available for tasking.

STANDARD: Prior to the commencement of the collection management board, in accordance with the commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine target priority.
- 2. Determine target location.
- 3. Determine target description.
- 4. Determine acceptable NIIRS rating.
- 5. Prepare document.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
- 2. MCRP 2-25A Reconnaissance Reports Guide
- 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 6. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 7. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
- 8. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-COLL-2017: Develop an Imagery Request

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Generate an Imagery request to higher or adjacent headquarters in order to satisfy collection requirements. This includes drafting the IMINT requests and including them into the Annex B.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given collection requirements in a field or garrison requirements

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, with sufficient lead time to process and satisfy request, in accordance with the commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- Determine boundaries of target area.
- Determine appropriate NIIRS rating.

- 3. Determine collection priority.
- 4. Determine specific target requirements.
- 5. Determine time of attack.
- 6. Request imagery from before and after attack.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

<u>0241-COLL-2018</u>: Develop an Organic Tactical Aerial Imagery Reconnaissance Strategy

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Direct the strategic use of organic tactical aerial imagery reconnaissance in order to satisfy collection requirements

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:

CONDITION: Given collection requirements and an operations plan

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, prior to commencement of operations, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine capabilities of organic tactical aerial imagery assets.
- 2. List sensor types.
- 3. List platform types.
- 4. List turn-around times.
- 5. List delay times.
- 6. Recommend sensor choice.
- 7. Recommend platform choice.
- 8. Draft rationale.
- 9. Prepare document.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence

0241-COLL-2019: Supervise MAGTF Collection Plan

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Supervise, coordinate, and implement the collections effort at the respective MAGTF echelon.

GRADES: GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given collections systems and databases and multi-discipline intelligence collection assets and a team of collections personnel.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, prior to commencement of the collection management board.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Validate collection requirements.
- 2. Supervise collection requests.
- 3. Coordinate collection requests.
- 4. Plan collections.
- 5. Implement organic collection plan.
- 6. Forward collection requests to higher headquarters.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FMFM 3-21 MAGTF Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 3. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collections
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-DISS-2031: Apply Dissemination Security Guidelines

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION:</u> Ensure means of conveyance of intelligence information match the classification of products while maintaining a means of timely delivery. Assist in the management of the Foreign Disclosure and Releasability Program as related to imagery intelligence. Disseminate a classified product in accordance with established guidelines in a timely and secure manner.

GRADES: SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION:</u> Given and automated system, a classified product and a dissemination plan

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, at all times, toward all dissemination products, in accordance with the commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine document classification level.
- 2. Determine document destination.
- 3. Determine dissemination means appropriate to safely deliver material to destination.

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0241-DISS-2032: Maintain Imagery Intelligence Databases

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Populate intelligence databases with information and intelligence

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given an automated system, MIDB, IPL and raw imagery data.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, upon receipt of fresh imagery data, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Enter coordinates.
- 2. Enter BE numbers.
- 3. Enter target descriptions.
- 4. Enter OOB.
- 5. Enter target activity.
- 6. Enter history of coverage.
- 7. Enter time over target.

- 1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

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CHAPTER 12

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

MOS 0261

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INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 12

INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

MOS 0261

12000. PURPOSE. The purpose of 1000-level training is to provide the knowledge and skills required to perform as a Ground Intelligence Marine. 3000-level events are core events that require follow-on formal training.

12001. EVENT CODING

Events in the T&R manual are depicted with a 12 field alphanumeric system, i.e. XXXX-XXXX. This chapter utilizes the following methodology:

- a. Field one Each event in this chapter begins with "0261" indicating that the event is for Geographic Intelligence Marines.
- b. Field two This field is alpha characters indicating a functional area. Functional areas for MAGTF Intelligence Officers are:

ANYS - Analysis

DISS - Dissemination

GEOG - Geographic Intelligence

INCA - Intelligence Communications Architecture

PLAN - Planning

PROD - Production

SURV - Surveying

c. Field three - This field provides numerical sequencing.

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0261-PLAN-2043	Plan a Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Project	12-41
0261-PROD-2051	Conduct Quality Control	12-42
0261-SURV-2061	Adjust Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Information	12-43
0261-SURV-2062	Conduct Quality Assurance of Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Products	12-43
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0261-PLAN-1941	Determine Consumer Intelligence Requirements	12-49
0261-PLAN-1942	Develop Production Strategy	12-50
0261-PLAN-1943	Plan a Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Project	12-50
0261-PROD-1951	Conduct Quality Control	12-51
0261-PROD-1952	Produce Geographic Intelligence Products	12-52
0261-SURV-1961	Conduct Quality Assurance of Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Products	12-53

12004. 1000 LEVEL EVENTS

0261-ANYS-1001: Conduct Combined Obstacles Overlay Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Collect, exploit, and synthesize multiple Geospatial Information products to incorporate into a Combined Obstacles Overlay of a given Area of Operations in support of the commander's PIRs and CCIRS. Supporting products include the Cross Country Movement overlay that takes into account the environmental effects of terrain, Lines of Communications overlay that depicts road infrastructure, and obstacles to include manmade and natural features.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given the intelligence requirements, Geographic Information Systems, Geographic Information, supporting documents and references

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Produce a cross country movement overlay.
- 2. Produce lines of communications overlay.
- 3. Produce an obstacles overlay.
- 4. Produce a hydrology overlay.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

0261-ANYS-1009 0261-ANYS-1004 0261-ANYS-1007

CHAINED EVENTS:

0261-ANYS-1009 0261-ANYS-1004 0261-ANYS-1007

- 1. FM 21-31 Topographic Symbols
- 2. FM 3-100.4 Environmental Considerations in Military Operations
- 3. FM 3-25.26 Map Reading and Land Navigation
- 4. FM 30-10 Military Geographic Intelligence (Terrain)
- 5. FM 34-130 Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 6. FM 34-81-1 Battlefield Weather Effects
- 7. FM 5-101 Mobility
- 8. FM 5-36 Route Recon and Classification
- 9. FM 90-7 Combined Arms Obstacle Integration
- 10. FMFM 3-21 MAGTF Intelligence Operations
- 11. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
- 12. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 13. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 14. MCWP 3-35.7 MAGTF Meteorology and Oceanography (METOC) Support
- 15. MIL-PRF-89301B Topographic Line Map 1:50,000 (TLM 50)
- 16. MIL-PRF-89306A Topographic Line Map 1:100,000 (TLM 100)

0261-ANYS-1002: Conduct Concealment Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Concealment is protection from enemy air, ground, and space observation. Concealment is vital to operation security and deception. Concealment is critical in rear area. Vulnerable rear area C2 facilities, support units, and logistic facilities must be protected from enemy air and ground observation. Produce an overlay that depicts best, good, fair, or poor concealment, for summer or winter seasons, in the Area of Operations.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given the intelligence requirements, geographic information systems, geographic information, supporting documents, a specific area, historical weather documentation, and references.

STANDARD: In the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Access line of sight documents.
- 2. Access foliage cover information.
- 3. Access historical weather data.
- 4. Prepare overlay depicting summer concealment.
- 5. Prepare overlay depicting winter concealment.
- 5. Prepare line of sight overlay.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 21-31 Topographic Symbols
- 2. FM 34-130 Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 3. FM 5-101 Mobility
- 4. FM 5-33 Terrain Analysis
- 5. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 6. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 7. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 8. MIL-PRF-89014A Interim Terrain Data (ITD)/Planning Terrain Data (PITD)
- 9. MIL-PRF-8901A PTADB
- 10. MIL-PRF-89032 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 2
- 11. MIL-PRF-89033 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 1
- 12. MIL-PRF-89049/1 Feature Foundation Data (FFD)
- 13. MIL-PRF-8904A VITD
- 14. TTADB MIL-T-89304 (Appendix I) Tactical Terrain Analysis Data Base
- 15. Generic Intelligence Requirements Handbook
- 16. Multispectral Reference Guide

0261-ANYS-1003: Conduct Cover Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Cover is protection from the effects of weapon fire, it is a vital part of military operations. Examples of cover are rocks, river banks, vegetation, quarries, walls, and buildings. The Marine will be required to

produce a cover overlay in a specified Area of Operations.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given the intelligence requirements, geographic information systems, geographic information, supporting documents and references

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Access cover information.
- 2. Access weather data.
- 3. Prepare a cover overlay.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 21-31 Topographic Symbols
- 2. FM 30-10 Military Geographic Intelligence (Terrain)
- 3. FM 34-130 Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. FM 5-101 Mobility
- 5. FM 5-33 Terrain Analysis
- 6. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 7. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 8. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 9. MIL-PRF-89014A Interim Terrain Data (ITD)/Planning Terrain Data (PITD)
- 10. MIL-PRF-8901A PTADB
- 11. MIL-PRF-89032 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 2
- 12. MIL-PRF-89033 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 1
- 13. MIL-PRF-89049/1 Feature Foundation Data (FFD)
- 14. MIL-PRF-8904A VITD
- 15. TTADB MIL-T-89304 (Appendix I) Tactical Terrain Analysis Data Base
- 16. Generic Intelligence Requirements Handbook
- 17. Multispectral Reference Guide

0261-ANYS-1004: Conduct Cross Country Movement Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: A graphic or series of graphics and supporting text or tables portraying off-road movement conditions for specific vehicles or a group of vehicles. It is usually overprinted on a medium or large scale topographic map.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given the intelligence requirements, geographic information systems, supporting geographic intelligence products, supporting documents and references

STANDARD: In order to prepare a cross country movement overlay, in performance step sequence, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Calculate F1 Factor
- 2. Calculate F2 Factor
- 3. Merge F1 and F2 Factors
- 4. Dissolve by F1 and F2
- 5. Calculate F3 Factor
- 6. Calculate F4 Factor
- 7. Calculate F5 Factor
- 8. Merge F3, F4 and F5 Factors
- 9. Dissolve F3, F4 and F5 Factors
- 10. Merge F12 and F345 Factors
- 11. Dissolve F12345 Factors

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 21-31 Topographic Symbols
- 2. FM 5-101 Mobility
- 3. FM 5-33 Terrain Analysis
- 4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0261-ANYS-1005: Conduct Infrastructure Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Compile, consolidate, and graphically illustrate Geographic Intelligence depicting communications, power and utility infrastructure of interest in support of commander's force protection posture.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic information System, geographic information, supporting documents and references.

STANDARD: In order to produce an infrastructure analysis, in performance step order, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Compile communications infrastructure intelligence.
- 2. Compile power infrastructure intelligence.
- 3. Compile utility infrastructure intelligence.
- 4. Consolidate infrastructure intelligence.
- 5. Graphically illustrate infrastructure intelligence.

- 1. FM 34-3 Intelligence Analysis
- 2. FM 55-15 Transportation Reference Data
- 3. FMFM 3-21 MAGTF Intelligence Operations
- 4. FMFRP 7-16 HA Humanitarian Assistance Operations
- 5. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)

- 6. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 7. MCWP 3-35.3 Military Operations on Urban Terrain
- 8. MIL-PRF-8901A PTADB
- 9. MIL-PRF-89020A Digital Terrain Elevation Data (DTED)
- 10. MIL-PRF-89032/3 VMAP 1+2
- 11. MIL-PRF-8904A VITD
- 12. MIDB

0261-ANYS-1006: Conduct Line of Sight Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The effectiveness of direct fire weapons is heavily influenced by the terrain in the target area. Through line of sight analysis the Geographic Intelligence specialist determines how terrain affects optic and electronic line of sight. The line of sight views can graphically portray the relative capabilities of direct fire weapons, communications, collection, and target acquisition systems. This view also assists in identifying key terrain with greater precision.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic information system, geographic information, supporting documents, a defined area and references.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: In performance step order, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Access imagery.
- 2. Access topographical information.
- 3. Assess line of sight at different elevations.
- 4. Identify key terrain.
- 5. Produce documents.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 3-25.26 Map Reading and Land Navigation
- 2. FM 30-10 Military Geographic Intelligence (Terrain)
- 3. FM 34-130 Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. FM 5-33 Terrain Analysis
- 5. FM 90-7 Combined Arms Obstacle Integration
- 6. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
- 7. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 8. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 9. MIL-PRF-89020A Digital Terrain Elevation Data (DTED)
- 10. MIL-PRF-89301B Topographic Line Map 1:50,000 (TLM 50)
- 11. MIL-PRF-89306A Topographic Line Map 1:100,000 (TLM 100)

<u>0261-ANYS-1007</u>: Conduct Lines of Communications Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Lines of Communications (LOC) intelligence studies provide detailed information on the transportation infrastructure within the Area of Operations. LOC studies include textual and graphical information on the roads, railroads, bridges, tunnels, airfields, and by-pass capabilities.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: As part of the staff planning process, given the commander's intent, operations order, Geographic Intelligence requirements, Geographic Information Systems, Geographic Information, supporting documents and references

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Compile information on roads in the AO.
- 2. Compile information on railroads in the AO
- 3. Compile information on bridges in the AO.
- 4. Compile information on tunnels in the AO.
- 5. Compile information on the airfields of the AO.
- 6. Compile information on the by-pass capabilities in the AO.
- 7. Graphically depict this information
- 8. Produce report.

- 1. FM 21-31 Topographic Symbols
- 2. FM 3-25.26 Map Reading and Land Navigation
- 3. FM 5-101 Mobility
- 4. FM 5-102 Countermobility
- 5. FM 5-33 Terrain Analysis
- 6. FM 5-36 Route Recon and Classification
- 7. FM 55-15 Transportation Reference Data
- 8. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
- 9. MCRP 2-25A Reconnaissance Reports Guide
- 10. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 11. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 12. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 13. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 14. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 15. MCWP 3-35.3 Military Operations on Urban Terrain
- 16. MIL-PRF-89007A ARC Digitized Raster Graphics (ADRG)
- 17. MIL-PRF-89014A Interim Terrain Data (ITD)/Planning Terrain Data (PITD)
- 18. MIL-PRF-8901A PTADB
- 19. MIL-PRF-89032 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 2
- 20. MIL-PRF-89033 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 1
- 21. MIL-PRF-89049/1 Feature Foundation Data (FFD)
- 22. MIL-PRF-8904A VITD
- 23. MIL-PRF-89301B Topographic Line Map 1:50,000 (TLM 50)
- 24. MIL-PRF-89306A Topographic Line Map 1:100,000 (TLM 100)
- 25. TTADB MIL-T-89304 (Appendix I) Tactical Terrain Analysis Data Base
- 26. DTAMS Standard Operating Procedures

- 27. MIDB
- 28. Multispectral Reference Guide

0261-ANYS-1008: Conduct Mobility Corridor Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: When given a Geographic Intelligence requirement, provide geographic analysis to support the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace process, while considering the effects of weather and terrain, analyze specific geographic areas to determine the ability of specific combat forces to successfully traverse those areas in their respective doctrinal combat capability.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: As part of the staff planning process, given the commander's intent, operation order, geographic intelligence requirements, and a geographic information system

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Produce a cross country movement overlay
- 2. Analyze geography in the AO.
- 3. Consider the effects of weather.
- 4. Consider the effects of terrain.
- 5. Analyze unit's abilities to travel cross country.
- 6. Determine unit's movement likelihood of success.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 21-31 Topographic Symbols
- 2. FM 3-100.4 Environmental Considerations in Military Operations
- 3. FM 3-25.26 Map Reading and Land Navigation
- 4. FM 30-10 Military Geographic Intelligence (Terrain)
- 5. FM 34-130 Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 6. FM 34-81-1 Battlefield Weather Effects
- 7. FM 5-102 Countermobility
- 8. FM 5-36 Route Recon and Classification
- 9. FM 90-7 Combined Arms Obstacle Integration
- 10. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
- 11. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 12. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 13. MCWP 3-35.7 MAGTF Meteorology and Oceanography (METOC) SUPPORT

0261-ANYS-1009: Conduct Obstacles Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Obstacles analysis provides detailed information on any obstructions designed or employed to disrupt, fix, turn, or block the movement of an opposing force, and to impose additional losses in personnel, time, and equipment of the opposing force. Obstacles can exist naturally, manmade, or can be a combination of both.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Provided with Geographic Information Systems, databases, mission requirements and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Access imagery.
- 2. Determine location of obstacles.
- 3. Determine effect of obstacles on mobility.
- 4. Produce report.
- 5. Produce obstacles overlay.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 21-31 Topographic Symbols
- 2. FM 3-25.26 Map Reading and Land Navigation
- 3. FM 30-10 Military Geographic Intelligence (Terrain)
- 4. FM 34-130 Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 5. FM 5-101 Mobility
- 6. FM 5-33 Terrain Analysis
- 7. FM 90-7 Combined Arms Obstacle Integration
- 8. JP 2-01 Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- 9. JP 2-02 National Intelligence Support to Joint Operations
- 10. MCRP 2-25A Reconnaissance Reports Guide
- 11. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 12. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 13. MCWP 3-35.3 Military Operations on Urban Terrain
- 14. MIL-PRF-89007A ARC Digitized Raster Graphics (ADRG)
- 15. MIL-PRF-89014A Interim Terrain Data (ITD)/Planning Terrain Data (PITD)
- 16. MIL-PRF-8901A PTADB
- 17. MIL-PRF-89032 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 2
- 18. MIL-PRF-89033 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 1
- 19. MIL-PRF-89049/1 Feature Foundation Data (FFD)
- 20. MIL-PRF-8904A VITD
- 21. MIL-PRF-89301B Topographic Line Map 1:50,000 (TLM 50)
- 22. MIL-PRF-89306A Topographic Line Map 1:100,000 (TLM 100)
- 23. TTADB MIL-T-89304 (Appendix I) Tactical Terrain Analysis Data Base
- 24. DTAMS Standard Operating Procedures

0261-ANYS-1010: Conduct Site Selection Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Plan, direct, synthesize, analyze, and produce textual, oral,

and Geographic Intelligence site selection products to illustrate their impact, as an element of the IPB process, in support of the commander's intent. This analysis provides the commander with enhanced battlespace situational awareness, planning, and decision-making ability.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a geographic information system, geodatabase, mission parameters and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DMA TM 8358.1 Datums, Ellipsoids, Grids and Grid Reference Systems
- 2. FM 30-10 Military Geographic Intelligence (Terrain)
- 3. FM 34-130 Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. FM 34-81-1 Battlefield Weather Effects
- 5. FM 5-101 Mobility
- 6. FM 5-33 Terrain Analysis
- 7. FM 5-36 Route Reconnaissance and Classification
- 8. FM 5-541 Military Soils Engineering
- 9. FM 90-7 Combined Arms Obstacle Integration
- 10. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
- 11. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 12. MCWP 3-35.7 MAGTF Meteorology and Oceanography (METOC) Support
- 13. MIL-PRF-89007A ARC Digitized Raster Graphics (ADRG)
- 14. MIL-PRF-89014A Interim Terrain Data (ITD)/Planning Terrain Data (PITD)
- 15. MIL-PRF-89020A Digital Terrain Elevation Data (DTED)
- 16. MIL-PRF-89032 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 2
- 17. MIL-PRF-89033 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 1
- 18. MIL-PRF-89049/1 Feature Foundation Data (FFD)
- 19. Multispectral Reference Guide

0261-ANYS-1011: Provide Analysis of Remotely Sensed Imagery

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Using commercial and government available Multi-spectral imagery, extract and annotate target areas using approved imagery exploitation methods.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: As part of the staff planning process, given the commander's intent, operations order, geographic intelligence requirements, and a geographic information system.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Access imagery.
- 2. Extract target area information.
- 3. Annotate target areas.
- 4. Prepare analysis document.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 21-31 Topographic Symbols
- 2. FM 3-100.4 Environmental Considerations in Military Operations
- 3. FM 3-25.26 Map Reading and Land Navigation
- 4. FM 30-10 Military Geographic Intelligence (Terrain)
- 5. FM 34-130 Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 6. FM 34-81-1 Battlefield Weather Effects
- 7. FM 5-101 Mobility
- 8. FM 5-36 Route Reconnaissance and Classification
- 9. FM 90-7 Combined Arms Obstacle Integration
- 10. FMFM 3-21 MAGTF Intelligence Operations
- 11. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
- 12. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 13. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 14. MCWP 3-35.7 MAGTF Meteorology and Oceanography (METOC) Support
- 15. MIL-PRF-89301B Topographic Line Map 1:50,000 (TLM 50)
- 16. MIL-PRF-89306A Topographic Line Map 1:100,000 (TLM 100)

0261-ANYS-1012: Provide Modified Combined Obstacle Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Collect, exploit, and synthesize multiple Geographic Intelligence products to provide Modified Combined Obstacle Overlay analysis, of a given Area of Operations, in support of the commander's PIRs and CCIRs.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a Geographic Information System, Geospatial Information, supporting documents and references

STANDARD: In order to prepare a Modified Combined Obstacles Overlay, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

0261-ANYS-1001

CHAINED EVENTS:

0261-ANYS-1008 0261-ANYS-1009 0261-ANYS-1004 0261-ANYS-1007

- 1. FM 21-31 Topographic Symbols
- 2. FM 3-100.4 Environmental Considerations in Military Operations
- 3. FM 3-25.26 Map Reading and Land Navigation
- 4. FM 30-10 Military Geographic Intelligence (Terrain)

- 5. FM 34-130 Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 6. FM 34-81-1 Battlefield Weather Effects
- 7. FM 5-101 Mobility
- 8. FM 5-36 Route Reconnaissance and Classification
- 9. FM 90-7 Combined Arms Obstacle Integration
- 10. FMFM 3-21 MAGTF Intelligence Operations
- 11. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
- 12. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 13. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 14. MCWP 3-35.7 MAGTF Meteorology and Oceanography (METOC) Support
- 15. MIL-PRF-89301B Topographic Line Map 1:50,000 (TLM 50)
- 16. MIL-PRF-89306A Topographic Line Map 1:100,000 (TLM 100)

0261-ANYS-1013: Provide Radar Terrain Masking Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Provide radar terrain masking overlay by graphically depicting specific areas where friendly aircraft, at various operating altitudes, will become visible to specific threat emitter systems. The analysis allows the commander to maximize battlespace air interdiction efforts and plan counter airborne and air assault operations.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given an Area of Interest, Geographic Information System, Geographic Information, supporting documents and references

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Access topographical data for the AO.
- 2. Query MIDB for emitter locations.
- 3. Query MIDB for emitter types.
- 4. Determine areas where terrain masks emissions.
- 5. Graphically depict areas.
- 6. Prepare report.

- 1. FM 21-31 Topographic Symbols
- 2. FM 3-100.4 Environmental Considerations in Military Operations
- 3. FM 3-25.26 Map Reading and Land Navigation
- 4. FM 34-130 Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 5. FM 34-81-1 Battlefield Weather Effects
- 6. FM 5-101 Mobility
- 7. FM 5-36 Route Reconnaissance and Classification
- 8. FM 90-7 Combined Arms Obstacle Integration
- 9. FMFM 3-21 MAGTF Intelligence Operations
- 10. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
- 11. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 12. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence

- 13. MCWP 3-35.7 MAGTF Meteorology and Oceanography (METOC) Support
- 14. MIL-PRF-89301B Topographic Line Map 1:50,000 (TLM 50)
- 15. MIL-PRF-89306A Topographic Line Map 1:100,000 (TLM 100)

0261-ANYS-1014: Provide Terrain Assessment

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Develop and prepare an analytical terrain assessment to support the commanders Force Protection Posture. This product will include all terrain factor overlays, and environmental effects on terrain. This product will be utilized to produce the Tab A to Appendix 11 to Annex B (The Tactical Study of the Terrain). The assessment allows commanders and planners to see the battlespace in width, depth, height (airspace), and time dimensions.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a Geographic Information System, Geospatial Information, supporting documents and references.

STANDARD: In order to produce a geographic overlay, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Produce a hydrology overlay.
- 2. Produce a slope overlay.
- 3. Produce a vegetation overlay.
- 4. Produce a surface materials overlay.
- 5. Produce Tab A to Appendix 11 to Annex B (The Tactical Study of the Terrain).
- 6. Produce a manmade features overlay.

- 1. FM 21-31 Topographic Symbols
- 2. FM 3-100.4 Environmental Considerations in Military Operations
- 3. FM 3-25.26 Map Reading and Land Navigation
- 4. FM 30-10 Military Geographic Intelligence (Terrain)
- 5. FM 34-130 Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 6. FM 34-81-1 Battlefield Weather Effects
- 7. FM 5-102 Countermobility
- 8. FM 5-36 Route Reconnaissance and Classification
- 9. FM 90-7 Combined Arms Obstacle Integration
- 10. FMFM 3-21 MAGTF Intelligence Operations
- 11. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
- 12. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 13. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 14. MCWP 3-35.7 MAGTF Meteorology and Oceanography (METOC) Support
- 15. MIL-PRF-89301B Topographic Line Map 1:50,000 (TLM 50)
- 16. MIL-PRF-89306A Topographic Line Map 1:100,000 (TLM 100)

0261-ANYS-1015: Provide Time Distance Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: When given a Geographical Intelligence requirement, provide estimates of enemy rates of movement over varied terrain, corridors of movement and/or established lines of communication (LOCs) given situational constraints.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: As part of the staff planning process, given the commander's intent, operations order, Geographic Intelligence requirements, and a Geographic Information System

STANDARD: In order to produce time distance overlays in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Produce cross country movement overlay.
- 2. Produce lines of communications overlay.
- 3. Analyze threat conditions.
- 4. Determine curved-line distance measurement.
- 5. Determine straight-line distance measurement.
- 6. Determine enemy courses of action.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 34-130 Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. FM 34-3 Intelligence Analysis
- 3. FM 34-60A Counterintelligence Operations Classified Supplement

<u>0261-DISS-1021</u>: Conduct Oral Presentations and Briefs

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Orally and visually present Geographic Intelligence products to the commander, to clearly articulate Geographic Intelligence products.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Provided with Geospatial and Geographic Intelligence products, supporting documents and references

STANDARD: Within the time limits allotted by the commanding officer, on time, in performance step sequence.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Collect information.
- 2. Determine information.
- 3. Analyze information.

4. Prepare information brief.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0261-DISS-1022: Disseminate Geographic Intelligence Products

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Disseminate the timely conveyance of Geographic Intelligence products, in an appropriate form and by any suitable means, to those who need it. GEOINT must be effectively disseminated to MAGTF Commander, planners, other forces and organizations in time for decisionmakers to assess and use it to affect COA development, analysis and other planning and decisionmaking activities. Geographic Intelligence products include GDC (survey), and specially tailored mapping products.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Provided with completed GDC products, mapping products and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, on time per the battle rhythm and intelligence cycle, so that all recipients receive all products.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Disseminate survey data.
- 2. Perform survey computer aided drafting (CAD).
- 3. Integrate accurate geodetic survey data into a geodatabase (value-add).
- 4. Manage a geodetic deployable database.
- Conduct a survey project briefing.
- 6. Perform GIS operations.
- 7. Maintain geodetic deployable database.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 2. DTAMS Standard Operating Procedures
- 3. Oracle Database Management Reference Guide
- 4. TGIL Standard Operating Procedures
- 5. Using ArcSDE, ESRI

0261-GEOG-1031: Create a Geospatial Database

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine is able to create a Geospatial Database. Operations will include: spatial and attribute data storage, line and polygon topology models, standard behavior and validation rules, database editing to include versioning and multiuser editing. Marines develop and implement a

geodatabase shema, and use the geodatabase to perform editing, analysis, and production.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given raw, processed, and analyzed Geographic Information, Geographic Information Systems with database software, supporting documents and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer, so that all materials are maintained without loss.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Perform spatial database storage.
- 2. Perform attribute data storage.
- 3. Utilize line topology models.
- 4. Utilize topology models.
- 5. Utilize standard behavior rules.
- 6. Utilize standard validation rules.
- 7. Utilize versioning.
- 8. Utilize multiuser editing.
- 9. Develop shema.
- 10. Implement shema.
- 11. Edit data in the database.
- 12. Analyze data in database.
- 13. Produce products.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MIL-PRF-89007A ARC Digitized Raster Graphics (ADRG)
- 2. MIL-PRF-89014A Interim Terrain Data (ITD)/Planning Terrain Data (PITD)
- 3. MIL-PRF-8901A PTADB
- 4. MIL-PRF-89020A Digital Terrain Elevation Data (DTED)
- 5. MIL-PRF-89032 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 2
- 6. MIL-PRF-89033 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 1
- 7. MIL-PRF-89049/1 Feature Foundation Data (FFD)
- 8. MIL-PRF-8904A VITD
- 9. MIL-PRF-89301B Topographic Line Map 1:50,000 (TLM 50)
- 10. MIL-PRF-89306A Topographic Line Map 1:100,000 (TLM 100)
- 11. MIDB
- 12. Oracle Database Management Reference Guide
- 13. TGIL Standard Operating Procedures
- 14. Using ArcSDE, ESRI

0261-GEOG-1032: Produce a Tab A to Appendix 11 to Annex B

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The Geographic Intelligence Specialist is required to produce a Tab A to Appendix 11 to Annex B, Tactical Study of the Terrain. Analysis of the Area of Operations is a comprehensive study to determine the effects of the terrain on enemy and friendly operations. It includes an analysis of weather, terrain, and other factors (e.g., economy, sociology, religion)

throughout the commander's Area of Interest and serves as a basis for developing specific friendly Courses of Action and for determining enemy capabilities and in commander and staff estimates.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an operations order, commander's intent, Geographic Information, Geographic Intelligence products, a Geographic Information System, supporting documents and references

STANDARD: During the planning process, in performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine effects of terrain on enemy operations.
- 2. Determine effects of terrain on friendly operations.
- 3. Analyze weather in the AO.
- 4. Analyze economy in the AO.
- 5. Analyze sociology in the AO.
- 6. Analyze religion in the AO.
- 7. Draft document.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

0261-ANYS-1014

CHAINED EVENTS:

0261-ANYS-1014

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 30-10 Military Geographic Intelligence (Terrain)
- 2. FM 5-33 Terrain Analysis
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 5. JOPES Manual

0261-PROD-1041: Produce Geographic Intelligence Products

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Production is the conversion of Geographic Information into Geographic Intelligence and other all-source intelligence products through evaluation, integration, intensification, analysis, and interpretation. This demands a focused approach for managing, tasking, and operating a collaborative Geographic Intelligence production capability.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given processed/analyzed Geographic Information, Geographic Information Systems, supporting documents and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in order to produce a geographical intelligence product, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Evaluate intelligence.
- 2. Integrate intelligence
- 3. Intensify intelligence.
- 4. Analyze intelligence.
- 5. Interpret intelligence.
- 6. Manage intelligence production.
- 7. Task analysts to produce intelligence.
- 8. Operate collaborative GIS production capability.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 21-31 Topographic Symbols
- 2. FM 30-10 Military Geographic Intelligence (Terrain)
- 3. FM 34-130 Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. FM 5-101 Mobility
- 5. FM 5-102 Countermobility
- 6. FM 5-33 Terrain Analysis
- 7. FM 5-36 Route Reconnaissance and Classification
- 8. FM 5-541 Military Soils Engineering
- 9. FM 55-15 Transportation Reference Data
- 10. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 11. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 12. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 13. MIL-PRF-89007A ARC Digitized Raster Graphics (ADRG)
- 14. MIL-PRF-89014A Interim Terrain Data (ITD)/Planning Terrain Data (PITD)
- 15. MIL-PRF-8901A PTADB
- 16. MIL-PRF-89020A Digital Terrain Elevation Data (DTED)
- 17. MIL-PRF-89032 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 2
- 18. MIL-PRF-89033 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 1
- 19. MIL-PRF-89049/1 Feature Foundation Data (FFD)
- 20. MIL-PRF-8904A VITD
- 21. MIL-PRF-89301B Topographic Line Map 1:50,000 (TLM 50)
- 22. MIL-PRF-89306A Topographic Line Map 1:100,000 (TLM 100)
- 23. SECNAVINST 5510.34A Disclosure of Classified Military Information and Controlled Unclassified Information to Foreign Governments, International Organizations, and Foreign Representatives
- 24. DTAMS Standard Operating Procedures
- 25. Generic Intelligence Requirements Handbook
- 26. MIDB

0261-PROD-1042: Provide Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Information

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Post-process/compute GDC (surveying) information to effectively determine preliminary positional data.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given Geographic Information Systems, geographic data and references

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, prior to production, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Post process GDC information.
- 2. Computer GDC information.
- 3. Draft report.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DMA TM 8350.2 Universal Transverse Mercator and Polar Stereographic
- 2. DMA TM 8358.1 Datums, Ellipsoids, Grids and Grid Reference Systems
- 3. DMS NO ST 005 Geometric Geodetic Accuracy Standards and Specs for Using GPS
- 4. EM 1110-1-1003 NAVSTAR Global Positioning System Surveying
- 5. EM 1110-1-1005 Topographic Surveying
- 6. TM 5-237 Surveying Computer's Manual
- 7. Relative Positioning Techniques

0261-SURV-1051: Adjust Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Adjust GDC (surveying) information to effectively determine positional data, and value added to geodatabase in support of future Geographic Intelligence requirements.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Provided with post-processed/computed geographic data and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- Extract data from the differential global-positioning-system (DGPS) Receiver.
- 2. Extract data from the total station survey system (TSSS).
- 3. Extract data from the digital leveling equipment.
- 4. Adjust differential global-positioning-system (DGPS) networks.
- 5. Adjust terrestrial networks.
- 6. Adjust vertical data.

REFERENCE:

1. TM 5-237 Surveying Computer's Manual

0261-SURV-1052: Conduct Aeronautical Survey

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Airfield-obstruction and NAVAID surveying operations involve obtaining accurate and complete NAVAID and associated airport/heliport-obstruction and geodetic-positioning data. A precise geographic position of these navigational facilities is required to support the FAA and a wide range of NAS activities. These surveys include the collection of data for runways and stopways, NAVAIDs, FAR-77 obstructions, aircraft-movement aprons, prominent airport buildings, and selected roads and other traverse ways.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given Geophysical Data Collection devices, operations order, airfield, supporting documents and references

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer, to a tolerance determined by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Collect data for runways.
- 2. Collect data for stopways.
- 3. Collect data for NAVAIDS.
- 4. Collect data for FAR-77 obstructions.
- 5. Collect data for aircraft-movement aprons.
- 6. Collect data for prominent airport buildings.
- 7. Collect data for selected roads.
- 8. Collect data for other traverse ways.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DMS NO ST 005 Geometric Geodetic Accuracy Standards and Specs for Using GPS
- 2. DMS NO ST 031 Standards and Specifications for Geodetic Control Networks
- 3. EM 1110-1-1003 NAVSTAR Global Positioning System Surveying
- 4. EM 1110-1-1005 Topographic Surveying
- 5. FAA 405 Standards for Aeronautical Surveys and Related Projects
- 6. FM 3-34.34.331 Topographic Surveying
- 7. TM 5-237 Surveying Computer's Manual
- 8. TM 5-441 Geodetic and Topographic Surveying
- 9. TM 81-004 Monumenting, Describing and Recovery
- 10. 4000 MSGR (GPS-S) User Guide
- 11. DiNi 12 Level Users Guide
- 12. Relative Positioning Techniques
- 13. TERRAMODEL Software User's Guide
- 14. Trimble 5601 Total Station Operator's Reference Guide
- 15. Trimble GPS-S Post-Processing Software User's Guide

<u>0261-SURV-1053</u>: Conduct Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Field Reconnaissance

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: In areas where control is to be extended or established, there may be control stations from earlier surveys that must be recovered and verified. These stations should have been identified and annotated on overlays during the office-recon phase and will serve as starting points for proposed GPS networks, traverse lines, or level lines. The existing stations should be located, described, and verified for accuracy, before using them for extending control.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an operations order, Geophysical Data Collection plan, station recovery sheets, supporting documents and references

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Recover control stations.
- 2. Verify control stations.
- 3. Identify control stations on overlays.
- 4. Annotate on overlays.
- 5. Locate control stations.
- 6. Describe control stations.
- 7. Verify control stations for accuracy.
- 8. Use control stations to extend control.

REFERENCES:

- 1. EM 1110-1-1005 Topographic Surveying
- 2. FAA 405 Standards for Aeronautical Surveys and Related Projects
- 3. FM 3-34.34.331 Topographic Surveying
- 4. TM 5-441 Geodetic and Topographic Surveying
- 5. TM 81-004 Monumenting, Describing and Recovery

0261-SURV-1054: Conduct Geo-positioning System (GPS) Survey

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: A GPS receiver is a simple range-measurement device. Distances are measured between the receiver antenna and the satellites, and the position is determined from the intersections of the range vectors. These distances are determined by a GPS receiver, which precisely measures the time it takes a signal to travel from the satellite to the station. The GPS is capable of determining accurate positional, velocity, and timing information. The GPS provides positional and navigational data to military communities in the form of two positional services. GPS survey operations include: Static, Fast Static, Kinematic, Real Time Kinematic, Post Process Kinematic, and Absolute.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a GPS receiver, operations order, supporting documents and references

STANDARD: In the time allotted by the commanding officer, to a tolerance determined by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Perform static operations.
- 2. Perform fast static operations.
- 3. Perform kinematic operations.
- Perform real time kinematic operations.
- 5. Perform post process kinematic operations.
- 6. Perform absolute operations.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DMA TM 8358.1 Datums, Ellipsoids, Grids and Grid Reference Systems
- 2. DMS NO ST 005 Geometric Geodetic Accuracy Standards and Specs for Using ${\tt GPS}$
- 3. DMS NO ST 031 Standards and Specifications for Geodetic Control Networks
- 4. EM 1110-1-1003 NAVSTAR Global Positioning System Surveying
- 5. EM 1110-1-1005 Topographic Surveying
- 6. FM 3-34.34.331 Topographic Surveying
- 7. TM 5-441 Geodetic and Topographic Surveying
- 8. 4000 MSGR (GPS-S) User Guide
- 9. Relative Positioning Techniques
- 10. TERRAMODEL Software User's Guide
- 11. Trimble GPS-S Post-Processing Software User's Guide

<u>0261-SURV-1055</u>: Conduct Quality Assurance of Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) products

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Conduct Quality Assurance on GDC (surveying) adjusted positional information to effectively compile mapping products in support of the commander's Force Protection Posture.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Provided with a Geographic Information System, adjusted geographic data and references

STANDARD: In the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Process a geodetic traverse with geographic information software
- 2. Process differential global-positioning-system (DGPS) Data
- 3. Perform operator program management on total station survey system (TSSS)
- 4. Supervise operator program management total station survey system (TSSS)

REFERENCES:

1. DMS NO ST 005 Geometric Geodetic Accuracy Standards and Specs for Using

GPS

- 2. DMS NO ST 031 Standards and Specifications for Geodetic Control Networks
- 3. EM 1110-1-1003 NAVSTAR Global Positioning System Surveying
- 4. EM 1110-1-1005 Topographic Surveying
- 5. FAA 405 Standards for Aeronautical Surveys and Related Projects
- 6. FM 3-34.34.331 Topographic Surveying
- 7. TM 5-237 Surveying Computer's Manual
- 8. TM 5-441 Geodetic and Topographic Surveying
- 9. TM 81-004 Monumenting, Describing and Recovery
- 10. 4000 MSGR (GPS-S) User Guide
- 11. DiNi 12 Level Users Guide
- 12. Manufacturer's Technical Instructions and Publications
- 13. Relative Positioning Techniques
- 14. TERRAMODEL Software User's Guide
- 15. Trimble 5601 Total Station Operator's Reference Guide
- 16. Trimble GPS-S Post-Processing Software User's Guide

0261-SURV-1056: Conduct a Level Line Survey

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Leveling is the operation of determining differences of elevation by measuring vertical distances directly on a graduated rod with the use of a leveling instrument such as a DiNi level or theodolite. The difference in elevation between two points can also be determined trigonometrically using vertical angles and horizontal or inclined distances. An elevation is a vertical distance above or below a referenced datum. In surveying, the referenced datum is typically the MSL.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a Geophysical Data Collection device, level rods, operations order, supporting documents and references

STANDARD: In order to produce a level line report, in performance step sequence, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine difference in elevation.
- 2. Measure vertical distance on a vertical rod.
- 3. Use DiNi level.
- 4. Use theodolite.
- 5. Employ trigonometry.
- 6. Produce report.

REFERENCES:

- DMS NO ST 005 Geometric Geodetic Accuracy Standards and Specs for Using GPS
- 2. DMS NO ST 031 Standards and Specifications for Geodetic Control Networks
- 3. FM 3-34.34.331 Topographic Surveying
- 4. TM 5-237 Surveying Computer's Manual
- 5. TM 5-441 Geodetic and Topographic Surveying

- 6. DiNi 12 Level Users Guide
- 7. TERRAMODEL Software User's Guide

0261-SURV-1057: Conduct a Topographic Survey

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: A Topographic Survey is conducted to determine the relative locations of points (places) on the earth's surface by measuring horizontal distances, differences in elevation and directions. Topographic surveying involves the production of maps and plans which are true to scale.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given geophysical data collection equipment, operations order, supporting documents and references

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer, to the tolerances permitted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine locations.
- 2. Produce a report.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DMS NO ST 005 Geometric Geodetic Accuracy Standards and Specs for Using GPS
- 2. DMS NO ST 031 Standards and Specifications for Geodetic Control Networks
- 3. DMS NO ST 032 Specifications to support Classification, Standards of Accuracy and General Specifications of Geodetic Control Surveys
- 4. EM 1110-1-1005 Topographic Surveying
- 5. FM 3-34.34.331 Topographic Surveying
- 6. FM 5-232 Elements of Surveying
- 7. TM 5-237 Surveying Computer's Manual
- 8. TM 5-441 Geodetic and Topographic Surveying
- 9. Manufacturer's Technical Instructions and Publications
- 10. Relative Positioning Techniques
- 11. TERRAMODEL Software User's Guide
- 12. Trimble 5601 Total Station Operator's Reference Guide

0261-SURV-1058: Conduct a Traverse Survey

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: A Traverse is the process of extending horizontal control from one control station to another control station, and networking geodetic control without the use of a Global Positioning System. The purpose of a traverse is to locate points relative to each other on a common grid. Surveyors need certain elements of starting data, such as the coordinates of a starting point and an azimuth to an azimuth mark.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a Geophysical Data Collection device, targeting set, operations order, supporting documents and references

STANDARD: Prior to production of intelligence products, in performance step sequence, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine locations.
- 2. Produce a report.

REFERENCES:

- 1. EM 1110-1-1005 Topographic Surveying
- 2. FM 3-34.34.331 Topographic Surveying
- 3. TM 5-237 Surveying Computer's Manual
- 4. TM 5-441 Geodetic and Topographic Surveying
- 5. Manufacturer's Technical Instructions and Publications
- 6. Trimble 5601 Total Station Operator's Reference Guide

12005. 2000 LEVEL EVENTS

0261-ANYS-2001: Conduct Hydrographic Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Sea or hydrographic analysis is the study of areas containing shorelines. Intelligence of coasts and landing beaches is important to military planners because the coast is a country's first line of defense. Intelligence personnel conduct hydrographic analysis to evaluate coastal conditions that support amphibious operations. The Geographic Intelligence Specialist will provide geographic support with current geospatial data, in order to determine most suitable landing beaches and zones of entry.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a Geographic Intelligence System, geospatial database, references and supporting documents

STANDARD: In the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Collect current geospatial data of coastline in AO.
- 2. Conduct hydrographic analysis.
- 3. Evaluate coastal conditions.
- 4. Determine suitable landing beaches.
- 5. Determine zones of entry.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 34-130 Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 2. FM 5-101 Mobility
- 3. FM 5-33 Terrain Analysis
- 4. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 5. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 6. MCWP 3-35.7 MAGTF Meteorology and Oceanography (METOC) Support
- 7. MIL-PRF-89014A Interim Terrain Data (ITD)/Planning Terrain Data (PITD)
- 8. MIL-PRF-89032 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 2
- 9. MIL-PRF-89033 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 1
- 10. MIL-PRF-89049/1 Feature Foundation Data (FFD)
- 11. MIL-PRF-8904A VITD
- 12. MIL-PRF-89301B Topographic Line Map 1:50,000 (TLM 50)
- 13. MIL-PRF-89306A Topographic Line Map 1:100,000 (TLM 100)
- 14. Generic Intelligence Requirements Handbook
- 15. MIDB
- 16. Multispectral Reference Guide

0261-ANYS-2002: Conduct Infrastructure Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Compile, consolidate, and graphically illustrate Geographic Intelligence depicting communications, power and utility infrastructure of

interest in support of commanders Force Protection Posture.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a Geographic Information System, Geographic Information, supporting documents and references.

STANDARD: In order to produce a report, in the performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Collect information.
- 2. Evaluate data.
- 3. Produce a report.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 34-3 Intelligence Analysis
- 2. FM 55-15 Transportation Reference Data
- 3. FMFM 3-21 MAGTF Intelligence Operations
- 4. FMFRP 7-16 HA Humanitarian Assistance Operations
- 5. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
- 6. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 7. MCWP 3-35.3 Military Operations on Urban Terrain
- 8. MIL-PRF-8901A PTADB
- 9. MIL-PRF-89020A Digital Terrain Elevation Data (DTED)
- 10. MIL-PRF-89032/3 VMAP 1+2
- 11. MIL-PRF-8904A VITD
- 12. MIDB

0261-ANYS-2003: Conduct Predictive Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Predictive Analysis involves multiple environment variables that are combined into a predictive model which when subjected to analysis, can be used to forecast future probabilities with an acceptable level of reliability. In predictive modeling, data is collected, a statistical model is formulated, predictions are made and the model is validated (or revised) as additional data becomes available. This event supports Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace and the Marine Corps Planning Process. Ex: Flood Prediction Model

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given the intelligence requirements, Geographic Information Systems, supporting Geographic Intelligence products, supporting documents and references

STANDARD: In order to produce a predictive analysis report, in performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Collect intelligence data.
- 2. Formulate statistical model.
- 3. Predict future.
- 4. Validate model.
- 5. Produce report.

REFERENCE:

1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit

0261-ANYS-2004: Conduct Site Selection Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Plan, direct, synthesize, analyze, and produce textual, oral, and geographic intelligence site selection products to illustrate their impact an element of the IPB process, in support of the commander's intent.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a geographic information system, databases, mission parameters, supporting documents and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in order to support the commanders battlespace situational awareness, planning, and decision-making needs.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Collect geographic data.
- 2. Evaluate data.
- Product a report.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DMA TM 8358.1 Datums, Ellipsoids, Grids and Grid Reference Systems
- 2. FM 30-10 Military Geographic Intelligence (Terrain)
- 3. FM 34-130 Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
- 4. FM 34-81-1 Battlefield Weather Effects
- 5. FM 5-101 Mobility
- 6. FM 5-33 Terrain Analysis
- 7. FM 5-36 ROUTE RECONNAISSANCE AND CLASSIFICATION
- 8. FM 5-541 Military Soils Engineering
- 9. FM 90-7 Combined Arms Obstacle Integration
- 10. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
- 11. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 12. MCWP 3-35.7 MAGTF METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY (METOC) SUPPORT
- 13. MIL-PRF-89007A ARC Digitized Raster Graphics (ADRG)
- 14. MIL-PRF-89014A Interim Terrain Data (ITD)/Planning Terrain Data (PITD)
- 15. MIL-PRF-89020A Digital Terrain Elevation Data (DTED)
- 16. MIL-PRF-89032 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 2
- 17. MIL-PRF-89033 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 1
- 18. MIL-PRF-89049/1 Feature Foundation Data (FFD)
- 19. Multispectral Reference Guide

0261-ANYS-2005: Produce Cultural Geographic Intelligence Products

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Compile demographic data and develop Geographic Intelligence products to support commander's Force Protection Posture.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Provided with Geographic Information Systems, databases, mission requirements and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Compile demographic data in the AO.
- 2. Match demographic data to geographic data.
- 3. Prepare cultural geographic overlay.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
- 2. FM 5-33 Terrain Analysis
- 3. FMFM 3-21 MAGTF Intelligence Operations
- 4. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
- 5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 6. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 7. MIL-PRF-89007A ARC Digitized Raster Graphics (ADRG)
- 8. MIL-PRF-89014A Interim Terrain Data (ITD)/Planning Terrain Data (PITD)
- 9. MIL-PRF-89020A Digital Terrain Elevation Data (DTED)
- 10. MIL-PRF-89032 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 2
- 11. MIL-PRF-89033 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 1
- 12. MIL-PRF-89049/1 Feature Foundation Data (FFD)
- 13. SECNAVINST 33002A DON Antiterrorism/Force Protection Program
- 14. MIDB

0261-ANYS-2006: Provide Analysis of Remotely Sensed Imagery

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Extract and annotate target areas using approved imagery exploitation methods in support of the commander's requirements.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: As part of the staff planning process, given the commanders intent, operations order, Geographic Intelligence requirements, Geographic Information Systems, supporting documents and references

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the

commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Collect data.
- 2. Analyze data.
- 3. Produce a report.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FMFM 3-21 MAGTF Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 3. TTADB MIL-T-89304 (Appendix I) Tactical Terrain Analysis Data Base
- 4. Multispectral Reference Guide
- 5. Remote Sensing Principles

0261-DISS-2011: Apply Intelligence Dissemination Security Guidelines

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: When given an intelligence product, ensure methods of conveyance match the classification of the product while maintaining a mode of timely delivery.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given the intelligence dissemination plan and completed intelligence products

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, to prevent any compromise of classified materials.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Determine classification level.
- 2. Determine document destination.
- 3. Determine dissemination methods.
- 4. Match dissemination method to classification level.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 2. NES

<u>0261-DISS-2012</u>: Conduct Electronic Dissemination

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Deliver Geographic Intelligence and Information via electronic means in accordance with the intelligence dissemination plan.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given Geographic Information Systems, Geographic Intelligence products, Geographic Information, supporting documents and references

STANDARD: On time, per the battle rhythm and intelligence cycle.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- NES

0261-DISS-2013: Disseminate Geographic Intelligence Products

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: GEOINT must be effectively disseminated to MAGTF commanders, planners, MAGTF subordinate elements, other forces and organizations in time for decision-makers to assess and use for COA development, analysis, planning and decision-making activities. Dissemination of Geographic Intelligence products can be hard or soft copy formats.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given Geographic Intelligence products and data, a Geographic Intelligence requirement

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Compile information.
- 2. Prepare intelligence in electronically transmittable form.
- 3. Disseminate intelligence electronically.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 2. NES

0261-GEOG-2021: Create a Geospatial Database

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION:</u> Marine is able to create a Geospatial Database. Operations will include: spatial and attribute data storage, line and polygon topology models, standard behavior and validation rules, database editing to include versioning and multiuser editing. The Marine can develop and implement a Geodatabase shema, and use the Geodatabase to perform editing, analysis, and production.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given raw, processed, and analyzed Geographic Information, Geographic Information Systems with database software, supporting documents and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in order to maintain all materials, in accessible format, without loss.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Perform spatial database storage.
- 2. Perform attribute data storage.
- 3. Utilize line topology models.
- 4. Utilize topology models.
- 5. Utilize standard behavior rules.
- 6. Utilize standard validation rules.
- 7. Utilize versioning.
- 8. Utilize multiuser editing.
- 9. Develop shema.
- 10. Implement shema.
- 11. Edit data in the database.
- 12. Analyze data in database.
- 13. Produce products.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MIL-PRF-89007A ARC Digitized Raster Graphics (ADRG)
- 2. MIL-PRF-89014A Interim Terrain Data (ITD)/Planning Terrain Data (PITD)
- 3. MIL-PRF-8901A PTADB
- 4. MIL-PRF-89020A Digital Terrain Elevation Data (DTED)
- 5. MIL-PRF-89032 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 2
- 6. MIL-PRF-89033 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 1
- 7. MIL-PRF-89049/1 Feature Foundation Data (FFD)
- 8. MIL-PRF-8904A VITD
- 9. MIL-PRF-89301B Topographic Line Map 1:50,000 (TLM 50)
- 10. MIL-PRF-89306A Topographic Line Map 1:100,000 (TLM 100)
- 11. MIDB
- 12. Oracle Database Management Reference Guide
- 13. TGIL Standard Operating Procedures
- 14. Using ArcSDE, ESRI

0261-GEOG-2022: Manage a Geospatial Database

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine is able to manage a Geospatial Database and all elements pertaining to database operations. Operations will include: spatial and attribute data storage, line and polygon topology models, standard behavior and validation rules, database editing to include versioning and multiuser editing. Marine develops and implements a Geodatabase shema, and use the managed Geodatabase to perform editing, analysis, and production.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given raw, processed, and analyzed Geographic Information,

Geographic Information Systems with database software, supporting documents and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, so that all archived imagery is available, all the time, in accordance with commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Perform spatial database storage.
- 2. Perform attribute data storage.
- 3. Utilize line topology models.
- 4. Utilize topology models.
- 5. Utilize standard behavior rules.
- 6. Utilize standard validation rules.
- 7. Utilize versioning.
- 8. Utilize multiuser editing.
- 9. Develop shema.
- 10. Implement shema.
- 11. Edit data in the database.
- 12. Analyze data in database.
- 13. Produce products.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MIL-PRF-89007A ARC Digitized Raster Graphics (ADRG)
- 2. MIL-PRF-89014A Interim Terrain Data (ITD)/Planning Terrain Data (PITD)
- 3. MIL-PRF-8901A PTADB
- 4. MIL-PRF-89020A Digital Terrain Elevation Data (DTED)
- 5. MIL-PRF-89032 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 2
- 6. MIL-PRF-89033 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 1
- 7. MIL-PRF-89049/1 Feature Foundation Data (FFD)
- 8. MIL-PRF-8904A VITD
- 9. MIL-PRF-89301B Topographic Line Map 1:50,000 (TLM 50)
- 10. MIL-PRF-89306A Topographic Line Map 1:100,000 (TLM 100)
- 11. MIDE
- 12. Oracle Database Management Reference Guide
- 13. TGIL Standard Operating Procedures
- 14. Using ArcSDE, ESRI

0261-GEOG-2023: Produce a Tab A to Appendix 11 to Annex B

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The Geographic Intelligence Specialist is required to produce a Tab A to Appendix 11 to Annex B, Tactical Study of the Terrain. Analysis of the Area of Operations is a comprehensive study to determine the effects of the terrain on enemy and friendly operations. It includes an analysis of weather, terrain, and other factors (e.g., economy, sociology, religion) throughout the commander's Area of Interest and serves as a basis for developing specific friendly Courses of Action and for determining enemy capabilities and in commander and staff estimates.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given an operations order, commander's intent, Geographic Information, Geographic Intelligence products, a Geographic Information System, supporting documents and references

STANDARD: During the planning process, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Compile list of geographic products required by the commander.
- 2. Compile list of geographic information available.
- 3. Compile list of geographic databases available.
- 4. Compile list of geographic agencies that can support the operation.
- 5. Compile list of services that can support the operation.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

0261-ANYS-1014

CHAINED EVENTS:

0261-ANYS-1014

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 30-10 Military Geographic Intelligence (Terrain)
- 2. FM 5-33 Terrain Analysis
- 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
- 4. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 5. JOPES Manual

0261-GEOG-2024: Produce an Annex M

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 4 months

DESCRIPTION: The Annex M is the Geospatial Information and Services Annex to operation plans and orders. This Annex gives the commander a list of products required, information and databases available, agencies and services that can support the operation.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given Geographic Intelligence products, Geographic Information, a Geographic Information System, references and materials

STANDARD: During the planning process, in performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Compile list of geographic products required by the commander.
- 2. Compile list of geographic information available.
- 3. Compile list of geographic databases available.
- 4. Compile list of geographic agencies that can support the operation.
- 5. Compile list of services that can support the operation.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 2. JOPES Manual

0261-INCA-2031: Determine Geographic Intelligence Data Set Volumetrics

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Participate in operational planning teams to identify Geographic Intelligence volumetrics by identifying the amount of Geographic Intelligence data that can be sent and received in a 24-hour period.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given the intelligence architecture CONOPs and a list of sources of Geographic Intelligence available from reach-back sites, databases and web based capabilities.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, prior to commencement of operations.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- Collect data.
- 2. Identify volume of data that can be forwarded in a set amount of time.
- Evaluate data.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FMFM 3-21 MAGTF Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 6-22 Communications and Information Systems
- 4. Theater CC Tactics Techniques and Procedures (TTP)

0261-PLAN-2041: Determine Consumer Intelligence Requirements

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: When given an intelligence requirement, refine stated requirements to fulfill required Geographic Intelligence and Geospatial Information & Services in support of MAGTF operations Staff Planning Process.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: As part of the staff planning process, given the commander's intent, operations order, and Geographic Intelligence requirements.

STANDARD: In performance steps sequence, prior to drafting collection requirements.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify consumers of intelligence.

- 2. Collect data on these consumers' intelligence requirements.
- 3. Tailor products to meet consumers' intelligence requirements.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 2 NES

0261-PLAN-2042: Develop Production Strategy

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 4 months

DESCRIPTION: Compile and identify resources to plan and schedule Geographic Intelligence production in support of operational and intelligence requirements. Production planning will identify manning, material and timing shortfalls in production requirements and allow the timely completion of geographic intelligence products.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given geographic intelligence systems, materials, database, operational and intelligence requirements.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, prior to commencement of operations, in accordance with commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Compile resources to plan Geographic Intelligence production.
- 2. Identify resources to plan Geographic Intelligence production.
- 3. Identify manning for Geographic Intelligence production.
- 4. Identify material for Geographic Intelligence production.
- 5. Identify timing shortfalls in Geographic Intelligence production.
- 6. Plan Geographic Intelligence production.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 21-31 Topographic Symbols
- 2. FM 5-33 Terrain Analysis
- 3. MCDP 2 Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence

0261-PLAN-2043: Plan a Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Project

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Compile and identify resources to plan and schedule Geophysical Data Collection project in support of operational and intelligence requirements. Production planning will identify manning, material and timing shortfalls in collection requirements and allow the timely completion of Geographic Intelligence products.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Provided with Geographic Intelligence resources and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer and within budgetary constraints.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Coordinate administrative and logistical support for a survey project.
- 2. Approve field operations plans.
- 3. Plan deployable weapons systems survey support.
- 4. Plan aviation survey support.
- 5. Plan signal/intelligence survey support.
- 6. Plan hydrographic survey support.
- 7. Verify a project progress report.
- 8. Coordinate deployable weapons systems survey support.
- 9. Supervise deployable weapons systems survey support.
- 10. Coordinate aviation survey support.
- 11. Supervise aviation survey support.
- 12. Coordinate signal/intelligence survey support.
- 13. Supervise signal/intelligence survey support.
- 14. Coordinate hydrographic survey support.
- 15. Supervise hydrographic survey support.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DMA TM 8350.2 Universal Transverse Mercator and Polar Stereographic
- 2. DMA TM 8358.1 Datums, Ellipsoids, Grids and Grid Reference Systems
- 3. DMA TR 8358.2 World Geodetic System 1984
- 4. DMS NO ST 031 Standards and Specifications for Geodetic Control Networks
- 5. FM 3-34.34.331 Topographic Surveying
- 6. FM 5-232 Elements of Surveying
- 7. TM 5-237 Surveying Computer's Manual
- 8. TM 5-441 Geodetic and Topographic Surveying
- 9. TM 81-004 Monumenting, Describing and Recovery
- 10. Manufacturer's Technical Instructions and Publications
- 11. TERRAMODEL Software User's Guide
- 12. Trimble 5601 Total Station Operator's Reference Guide
- 13. Trimble GPS-S Post-Processing Software User's Guide

0261-PROD-2051: Conduct Quality Control

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 4 months

DESCRIPTION: When Geographic Intelligence products are produced, ensure that products are timely, accurate and satisfy requirements in support of the intelligence cycle.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given the commander's intent, operations order, and geographic intelligence requirements.

STANDARD: Prior to disseminating products, in performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Verify data.
- 2. Identify appropriate quality control checks.
- 2. Perform quality control checks.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 5-33 Terrain Analysis
- 2. MCDP 2 Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations

0261-SURV-2061: Adjust Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Adjust GDC (surveying) information to effectively determine positional data, and value added to geodatabase in support of future Geographic Intelligence requirements.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Provided with post-processed/computed geographic data and reference

STANDARD: In order to perform Computed Aided Drafting (CAD), in performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the Commanding Officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Extract data from the differential global-positioning-system (DGPS) receiver.
- 2. Extract data from the total station survey system (TSSS).
- 3. Extract data from the digital leveling equipment.
- 4. Adjust differential global-positioning-system (DGPS) setworks.
- 5. Adjust terrestrial networks.
- 6. Adjust vertical data

REFERENCE:

1. TM 5-237 Surveying Computer's Manual

0261-SURV-2062: Conduct Quality Assurance of Geophysical Data Collection
(GDC) Products

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Conduct Quality Assurance on GDC (surveying) adjusted positional information to effectively compile mapping products in support of the commander's Force Protection Posture.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Provided with adjusted geographic data and references

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Coordinate Computed Aided Drafting (CAD) and GIS operations.
- 2. Perform quality control checks of survey data.
- 3. Ensure leveling data collection meet specification and standards.
- 4. Ensure DGPS data collection meets specifications and standards.
- 5. Ensure traverse data collection meets specifications and standards.
- 6. Verify level data.
- 7. Verify horizontal field data.
- 8. Verify vertical-angle (VA)/zenith-distance (ZD) field data.
- 9. Verify distance data.
- 10. Verify intersection (obstructions) data.
- 11. Supervise 1st echelon maintenance on a digital leveling instrument.
- 12. Supervise 1st echelon maintenance on DGPS equipment.
- 13. Supervise 1st echelon maintenance on total station instrument.
- 14. Supervise Computed Aided Drafting (CAD) and GIS operations.

REFERENCES:

- DMS NO ST 005 Geometric Geodetic Accuracy Standards and Specs for Using GPS
- 2. DMS NO ST 031 Standards and Specifications for Geodetic Control Networks
- 3. EM 1110-1-1003 NAVSTAR Global Positioning System Surveying
- 4. EM 1110-1-1005 Topographic Surveying
- 5. FAA 405 Standards for Aeronautical Surveys and Related Projects
- 6. FM 5-232 Elements of Surveying
- 7. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 8. TM 5-237 Surveying Computer's Manual
- 9. TM 5-441 Geodetic and Topographic Surveying
- 10. TM 81-004 Monumenting, Describing and Recovery
- 11. 4000 MSGR (GPS-S) User Guide
- 12. DiNi 12 Level Users Guide
- 13. TERRAMODEL Software User's Guide
- 14. Trimble 5601 Total Station Operator's Reference Guide
- 15. Trimble GPS-S Post-Processing Software User's Guide

12006. 1900 LEVEL EVENTS

0261-ANYS-1901: Conduct Infrastructure Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Compile, consolidate, and graphically illustrate Geographic Intelligence depicting communications, power and utility infrastructure of interest in support of commanders Force Protection Posture.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given a Geographic Information System, Geographic Information, supporting documents and references.

STANDARD: In order to produce graphically illustrated infrastructure intelligence, in performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Compile communications infrastructure intelligence.
- 2. Compile power infrastructure intelligence.
- 3. Compile utility infrastructure intelligence.
- 4. Consolidate infrastructure intelligence.
- 5. Graphically illustrate infrastructure intelligence.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 34-3 Intelligence Analysis
- 2. FM 55-15 Transportation Reference Data
- 3. FMFM 3-21 MAGTF Intelligence Operations
- 4. FMFRP 7-16 HA Humanitarian Assistance Operations
- 5. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
- 6. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 7. MCWP 3-35.3 Military Operations on Urban Terrain
- 8. MIL-PRF-8901A PTADB
- 9. MIL-PRF-89020A Digital Terrain Elevation Data (DTED)
- 10. MIL-PRF-89032/3 VMAP 1+2
- 11. MIL-PRF-8904A VITD
- 12. MIDB

0261-ANYS-1902: Provide Analysis of Remotely Sensed Imagery

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Extract and annotate target areas using approved imagery exploitation methods in support of the commander requirements.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: As part of the staff planning process, given the commanders

intent, operations order, Geographic Intelligence requirements, Geographic Information Systems, Geographic Information, supporting documents and references

STANDARD: In order to prepare an analysis report, in performance step sequence, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Access imagery.
- 2. Extract target area information.
- 3. Annotate target areas.
- 4. Prepare analysis document.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FMFM 3-21 MAGTF Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 3. TTADB MIL-T-89304 (Appendix I) Tactical Terrain Analysis Data Base
- 4. Multispectral Reference Guide
- 5. Remote Sensing Principles

0261-DISS-1911: Conduct Oral Presentations and Briefs

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Orally and visually present Geographic Intelligence products to the commander, to clearly articulate Geographic Intelligence products.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Provided with Geospatial and Geographic Intelligence products, supporting documents and references

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, within the time limits allotted by the commanding officer, on time.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Collect information.
- 2. Determine information.
- 3. Analyze information.
- 4. Prepare brief.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

<u>0261-DISS-1912</u>: Disseminate Geographic Intelligence Products

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Disseminate the timely conveyance of Geographic Intelligence products, in an appropriate form and by any suitable means, to those who need

it. GEOINT must be effectively disseminated to MAGTF Commander, planners, other forces and organizations in time for decision makers to assess and use it to affect COA development, analysis and other planning and decision making activities. Geographic Intelligence products include GDC (survey), and specially tailored mapping products.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Provided with completed GDC products, mapping products and references.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Disseminate survey data.
- 2. Perform Survey Computer Aided Drafting (CAD).
- 3. Integrate accurate geodetic survey data into a geodatabase (value-add).
- 4. Manage a geodetic deployable database.
- 5. Conduct a survey project briefing.
- 6. Perform GIS operations.
- 7. Maintain a geodetic deployable database.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 2. DTAMS Standard Operating Procedures
- 3. Oracle Database Management Reference Guide
- 4. TGIL Standard Operating Procedures
- 5. Using ArcSDE, ESRI

0261-GEOG-1921: Manage a Geospatial Database

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine is able to manage a Geospatial Database and all elements pertaining to database operations. Operations will include: spatial and attribute data storage, line and polygon topology models, standard behavior and validation rules, database editing to include versioning and multiuser editing. Marines are able to develop and implement a geodatabase, shema, and use the managed geodatabase to perform editing, analysis, and production.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given raw, processed, and analyzed geographic information, geographic information systems with database software, supporting documents and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, to insure that all archived documents are available at all time.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Perform spatial database storage.
- 2. Perform attribute data storage.
- 3. Utilize line topology models.
- 4. Utilize topology models.
- 5. Utilize standard behavior rules.
- 6. Utilize standard validation rules.
- 7. Utilize versioning.
- 8. Utilize multiuser editing.
- 9. Develop shema.
- 10. Implement shema.
- 11. Edit data in the database.
- 12. Analyze data in database.
- 13. Produce products.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MIL-PRF-89007A ARC Digitized Raster Graphics (ADRG)
- 2. MIL-PRF-89014A Interim Terrain Data (ITD)/Planning Terrain Data (PITD)
- 3. MIL-PRF-8901A PTADB
- 4. MIL-PRF-89020A Digital Terrain Elevation Data (DTED)
- 5. MIL-PRF-89032 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 2
- 6. MIL-PRF-89033 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 1
- 7. MIL-PRF-89049/1 Feature Foundation Data (FFD)
- 8. MIL-PRF-8904A VITD
- 9. MIL-PRF-89301B Topographic Line Map 1:50,000 (TLM 50)
- 10. MIL-PRF-89306A Topographic Line Map 1:100,000 (TLM 100)
- 11. MIDE
- 12. Oracle Database Management Reference Guide
- 13. TGIL Standard Operating Procedures
- 14. Using ArcSDE, ESRI

0261-GEOG-1922: Produce an Annex M

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 4 months

DESCRIPTION: The Annex M is the Geospatial Information and Services Annex to operation plans and orders. This Annex gives the commander a list of products required, information and databases available, agencies and services that can support the operation.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given geographic intelligence products, geographic information, a geographic information system, supporting documents and references

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, during the planning process, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Compile list of geographic products required by the commander.
- 2. Compile list of geographic information available.
- 3. Compile list of geographic databases available.

- 4. Compile list of geographic agencies that can support the operation.
- 5. Compile list of services that can support the operation.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 2. JOPES Manual

0261-INCA-1931: Determine Geographic Intelligence Data Set Volumetrics

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION:</u> Participate in operational planning teams to identify Geographic Intelligence volumetrics by identifying the amount of Geographic Intelligence data that can be sent and received in a 24-hour period.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given the intelligence architecture CONOPs and a list of sources of Geographic Intelligence available from reach-back sites, databases and web based capabilities.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, prior to commencement of operations.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- Identify data.
- Determine the amount of data that can be disseminated over a period of time.
- Evaluate data.
- 4. Produce report.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FMFM 3-21 MAGTF Intelligence Operations
- 2. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 6-22 Communications and Information Systems
- 4. Theater CC Tactics Techniques and Procedures (TTP)

0261-PLAN-1941: Determine Consumer Intelligence Requirements

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: When given an intelligence requirement, refine stated requirements to fulfill required Geographic Intelligence and Geospatial Information & Services in support of MAGTF operations Staff Planning Process.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: As part of the staff planning process, given the commander's intent, operations order, and geographic intelligence requirements.

 $\underline{\mathtt{STANDARD}}$: In performance step sequence, prior to drafting collection requirements.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Identify data.
- 2. Collect data.
- 3. Evaluate data.

REFERENCES:

- 1. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
- 2. NES

0261-PLAN-1942: Develop Production Strategy

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 4 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Compile and identify resources to plan and schedule Geographic Intelligence production in support of operational and intelligence requirements. Production planning will identify manning, material and timing shortfalls in production requirements and allow the timely completion of Geographic Intelligence products.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given geographic intelligence Systems, materials, database, operational and intelligence requirements.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, prior to commencement of operations.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Compile resources to plan geographic intelligence production.
- 2. Identify resources to plan geographic intelligence production.
- 3. Identify manning for geographic intelligence production.
- 4. Identify material for geographic intelligence production.
- 5. Identify timing shortfalls in geographic intelligence production.
- 6. Plan geographic intelligence production.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 21-31 Topographic Symbols
- 2. FM 5-33 Terrain Analysis
- 3. MCDP 2 Intelligence
- 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
- 5. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence

0261-PLAN-1943: Plan a Geophysical Data Collection (GDC) Project

EVALUATION-CODED: YES **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Compile and identify resources to plan and schedule a Geophysical Data Collection project in support of operational and intelligence requirements. Production planning will identify manning,

material and timing shortfalls in collection requirements and allow the timely completion of Geographic Intelligence products.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Provided with Geographic Intelligence resources and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, prior to commencement of operations, within budget constraints.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Coordinate logistical support for a survey project.
- 2. Approve field operations plans.
- 3. Plan deployable weapons systems survey support.
- 4. Plan aviation survey support.
- 5. Plan signal/intelligence survey support.
- 6. Plan hydrographic survey support.
- 7. Coordinate logistical support for a survey project.
- 8. Verify a project progress report.
- 9. Supervise deployable weapons systems survey support.
- 10. Coordinate deployable weapons systems survey support.
- 11. Coordinate aviation survey support.
- 12. Supervise aviation survey support.
- 13. Coordinate signal/intelligence survey support.
- 14. Supervise signal/intelligence survey support.
- 15. Coordinate hydrographic survey support.
- 16. Supervise hydrographic survey support.

REFERENCES:

- 1. DMA TM 8350.2 Universal Transverse Mercator and Polar Stereographic
- 2. DMA TM 8358.1 Datums, Ellipsoids, Grids and Grid Reference Systems
- 3. DMA TR 8358.2 World Geodetic System 1984
- 4. DMS NO ST 031 Standards and Specifications for Geodetic Control Networks
- 5. FM 3-34.34.331 Topographic Surveying
- 6. FM 5-232 Elements of Surveying
- 7. TM 5-237 Surveying Computer's Manual
- 8. TM 5-441 Geodetic and Topographic Surveying
- 9. TM 81-004 Monumenting, Describing and Recovery
- 10. Manufacturer's Technical Instructions and Publications
- 11. TERRAMODEL Software User's Guide
- 12. Trimble 5601 Total Station Operator's Reference Guide
- 13. Trimble GPS-S Post-Processing Software User's Guide

0261-PROD-1951: Conduct Quality Control

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 4 months

DESCRIPTION: When geographical intelligence products are produced ensure that products are timely, accurate and satisfy requirements in support of the intelligence cycle.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

<u>CONDITION</u>: Given the commanders intent, operations order, Geographic Intelligence requirements, and Geographic Intelligence products.

STANDARD: Prior to disseminating products, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 5-33 Terrain Analysis
- 2. MCDP 2 Intelligence
- 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations

0261-PROD-1952: Produce Geographic Intelligence Products

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 1 month

DESCRIPTION: Production is the conversion of Geographic Information into Geographic Intelligence and other all-source intelligence products through evaluation, integration, intensification, analysis, and interpretation. This demands a focused approach for managing, tasking, and operating a collaborative Geographic Intelligence production capability.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given processed/analyzed geographic information, geographic information systems, supporting documents and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, in the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Verify data.
- 2. Perform quality control checks.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Evaluate intelligence.
- 2. Integrate intelligence.
- 3. Intensify intelligence.
- 4. Analyze intelligence.
- 5. Interpret intelligence.6. Manage intelligence production.
- 7. Task analysts to produce intelligence.
- 8. Operate collaborative GIS production capability.

REFERENCES:

- 1. FM 21-31 Topographic Symbols
- 2. FM 5-101 Mobility
- 3. FM 5-102 Countermobility
- 4. FM 5-33 Terrain Analysis
- 5. FM 5-541 Military Soils Engineering
- 6. FM 55-15 Transportation Reference Data

- 7. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 8. MIL-PRF-89007A ARC Digitized Raster Graphics (ADRG)
- 9. MIL-PRF-89014A Interim Terrain Data (ITD)/Planning Terrain Data (PITD)
- 10. MIL-PRF-8901A PTADB
- 11. MIL-PRF-89020A Digital Terrain Elevation Data (DTED)
- 12. MIL-PRF-89032 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 2
- 13. MIL-PRF-89033 Vector Map (VMAP) Level 1
- 14. MIL-PRF-89049/1 Feature Foundation Data (FFD)
- 15. MIL-PRF-8904A VITD
- 16. MIL-PRF-89301B Topographic Line Map 1:50,000 (TLM 50)
- 17. MIL-PRF-89306A Topographic Line Map 1:100,000 (TLM 100)
- 18. SECNAVINST 5510.34A Disclosure of Classified Military Information and Controlled Unclassified Information to Foreign Governments, International Organizations, and Foreign Representatives
- 19. DTAMS Standard Operating Procedures
- 20. Generic Intelligence Requirements Handbook
- 21. MIDB

0261-SURV-1961: Conduct Quality Assurance of Geophysical Data Collection
(GDC) Products

EVALUATION-CODED: YES SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: Conduct Quality Assurance on GDC (surveying) adjusted positional information to effectively compile mapping products in support of the commander's Force Protection Posture.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Provided with adjusted geographic data and references

STANDARD: In performance step sequence, prior to production of intelligence products, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

- 1. Coordinate Computed Aided Drafting (CAD) and GIS operations.
- 2. Perform quality control checks of survey data.
- 3. Ensure leveling data collection meet specification and standards.
- 4. Ensure DGPS data collection meets specifications and standards.
- 5. Ensure traverse data collection meet specifications and standards.
- 6. Verify level data.
- 7. Verify horizontal field data.
- 8. Verify vertical-angle (VA)/zenith-distance (ZD) field data.
- 9. Verify distance data.
- 10. Verify intersection (obstructions) data.
- 11. Supervise 1st echelon maintenance on a digital leveling instrument.
- 12. Supervise 1st echelon maintenance on DGPS equipment.
- 13. Supervise 1st echelon maintenance on total station instrument.
- 14. Supervise Computed Aided Drafting (CAD) and GIS operations.

REFERENCES:

1. DMS NO ST 005 Geometric Geodetic Accuracy Standards and Specs for Using

GPS

- 2. DMS NO ST 031 Standards and Specifications for Geodetic Control Networks
- 3. EM 1110-1-1003 NAVSTAR Global Positioning System Surveying
- 4. EM 1110-1-1005 Topographic Surveying
- 5. FAA 405 Standards for Aeronautical Surveys and Related Projects
- 6. FM 5-232 Elements of Surveying
- 7. MCWP 2-26 Geographic Intelligence
- 8. TM 5-237 Surveying Computer's Manual
- 9. TM 5-441 Geodetic and Topographic Surveying
- 10. TM 81-004 Monumenting, Describing and Recovery
- 11. 4000 MSGR (GPS-S) User Guide
- 12. DiNi 12 Level Users Guide
- 13. TERRAMODEL Software User's Guide
- 14. Trimble 5601 Total Station Operator's Reference Guide
- 15. Trimble GPS-S Post-Processing Software User's Guide

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APPENDIX A

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AARADRGAGMATO	
BACF	battle damage assessment
	command and control warfare
C4	command, control, communications, and computers
C4I	command, control, communications, computers, and intelligence
C4ISR	. command, control, communications, computers, intelligence,
	surveillance and reconnaissance
CA	
CAD	
CAG	
CBAE	commander's battlespace area evaluation
CCIR	commander's critical information requirements
CE	
CI	
CIHEP	
CIHR	
	Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
	Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff instruction
	Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff manual
CMO	
CNA	computer network attack
CND	computer network defense
CNE	computer network exploitation
CNO	computer network operations
	course of action
	centers of gravity
	contingency operations
DCID	Director of Center Intelligence Directive
	differential global-positioning-system
	Defense Information Systems Agency
DoD	Department of Defense
DoDD	Department of Defense directive
	Department of Defense instruction
	detainable, of interest, protected

DTED	n Data
EA	expense control arfare ection upport arfare n cell lities
FCIP	Data (army) center vities
G2 intelligence officer (major suborcommands and larger organizaria) operations officer (major suborcommands and larger organizaria)	ations
commands and larger organizated GDC	tions)
HPT	igence magery
ICF intelligence contingency IDAD	opment evices ibrary ements
LOC	cation
MCOO	rocess graphy an war magery ration
NIP	ential
PIR	ations
RFI	nation

RODCA reporting of DoD clandestine collection activities
SARC
TESS
TIR
VA
ZD

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APPENDIX B

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Terms in this glossary are subject to change as applicable orders and directives are revised. Terms established by Marine Corps orders or directives take precedence after definitions found in Joint Pub 1-02, DoD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms.

A

After Action Review. A professional discussion of training events conducted after all training to promote learning among training participants. The formality and scope increase with the command level and size of the training evolution. For longer exercises, they should be planned for at predetermined times during an exercise. The results of the AAR shall be recorded on an after action report and forwarded to higher headquarters. The commander and higher headquarters use the results of an AAR to reallocate resources, prioritize their training plan, and plan for future training.

Assessment. An informal judgment of the unit's proficiency and resources made by a commander or trainer to gain insight into the unit's overall condition. It serves as the basis for the midrange plan. Commanders make frequent use of these determinations during the course of the combat readiness cycle in order to adjust, prioritize or modify training events and plans.

C

Chaining. A process that enables unit leaders to effectively identify subordinate collective events and individual events that support a specific collective event. For example, collective training events at the 4000-level are directly supported by collective events at the 3000-level. Utilizing the building block approach to progressive training, these collective events are further supported by individual training events at the 1000 and 2000-levels. When a higher-level event by its nature requires the completion of lower level events, they are "chained"; Sustainment credit is given for all lower level events chained to a higher event.

Collective Event. A clearly defined, discrete, and measurable activity, action, or event (i.e., task) that requires organized team or unit performance and leads to accomplishment of a mission or function. A collective task is derived from unit missions or higher-level collective tasks. Task accomplishment requires performance of procedures composed of supporting collective or individual tasks. A collective task describes the exact performance a group must perform in the field under actual operational conditions. The term "collective" does not necessarily infer that a unit accomplishes the event. A unit, such as a squad or platoon conducting an attack; may accomplish a collective event or, it may be accomplished by an individual to accomplish a unit mission, such as a battalion supply officer completing a reconciliation of the battalion's CMR. Thus, many collective

events will have titles that are the same as individual events; however, the standard and condition will be different because the scope of the collective event is broader.

Collective Training Standards (CTS). Criteria that specify mission and functional area unit proficiency standards for combat, combat support, and combat service support units. They include tasks, conditions, standards, evaluator instruction, and key indicators. CTS are found within collective training events in T&R Manuals.

Combat Readiness Cycle. The combat readiness cycle depicts the relationships within the building block approach to training. The combat readiness cycle progresses from T&R Manual individual core skills training, to the accomplishment of collective training events, and finally, to a unit's participation in a contingency or actual combat. The combat readiness cycle demonstrates the relationship of core capabilities to unit combat readiness. Individual core skills training and the training of collective events lead to it proficiency and the ability to accomplish the unit's stated mission.

Combat Readiness Percentage (CRP). The CRP is a quantitative numerical value used in calculating collective training readiness based on the E-coded events that support the unit METL. CRP is a concise measure of unit training accomplishments. This numerical value is only a snapshot of training readiness at a specific time. As training is conducted, unit CRP will continuously change.

Component Events. Component events are the major tasks involved in accomplishing a collective event. Listing these tasks guide Marines toward the accomplishment of the event and help evaluators determine if the task has been done to standard. These events may be lower-level collective or individual events that must be accomplished.

Condition. The condition describes the training situation or environment under which the training event or task will take place. Expands on the information in the title by identifying when, where, and why the event or task will occur and what materials, personnel, equipment, environmental provisions, and safety constraints must be present to perform the event or task in a real-world environment. Commanders can modify the conditions of the event to best prepare their Marines to accomplish the assigned mission (e.g. in a desert environment; in a mountain environment; etc.)

Core Competency. Core competency is the comprehensive measure of a unit's ability to accomplish its assigned MET. It serves as the foundation of the T&R Program. Core competencies are those unit core capabilities and individual core skills that support the commander's METL and T/O mission statement. Individual competency is exhibited through demonstration of proficiency in specified core tasks and core plus tasks. Unit proficiency is measured through collective tasks.

Core Capabilities. Core capabilities are the essential functions a unit must be capable of performing during extended contingency/combat operations. Core unit capabilities are based upon mission essential tasks derived from operational plans; doctrine and established tactics; techniques and procedures.

Core Plus Capabilities. Core plus capabilities are advanced capabilities that are environment, mission, or theater specific. Core plus capabilities may entail high-risk, high-cost training for missions that are less likely to be assigned in combat.

Core Plus Skills. Core plus skills are those advanced skills that are environment, mission, rank, or billet specific. 2000-level training is designed to make Marines proficient in core skills in a specific billet or at a specified rank at the Combat Ready level. 3000-8000-level training produces combat leaders and fully qualified section members at the Combat Qualified level. Marines trained at the Combat Qualified level are those the commanding officer feels are capable of accomplishing unit-level missions and of directing the actions of subordinates. Many core plus tasks are learned via MOJT, while others form the base for curriculum in career level MOS courses taught by the formal school.

Core Skills. Core skills are those essential basic skills that "make" a Marine and qualify that Marine for an MOS. They are the 1000-level skills introduced in entry-level training at formal schools and refined in operational units.

D

Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS). A comprehensive readiness reporting system that evaluates readiness on the basis of the actual missions and capabilities assigned to the forces. It is a capabilities-based, adaptive, near real-time reporting system for the entire Department of Defense.

Deferred Event. A T&R event that a commanding officer may postpone when in his or her judgment, a lack of logistic support, ammo, ranges, or other training assets requires a temporary exemption. CRP cannot be accrued for deferred "E-coded" events.

Delinquent Event. An event becomes delinquent when a Marine or unit exceeds the sustainment interval for that particular event. The individual or unit must update the delinquent event by first performing all prerequisite events. When the unit commander deems that performing all prerequisite is unattainable, then the delinquent event will be re-demonstrated under the supervision of the appropriate evaluation authority.

E

E-coded Event. An "E-coded" event is a collective T&R event that is a noted indicator of capability or, a noted Collective skill that contributes to the unit's ability to perform the supported MET. As such, only "E-coded" events are assigned a CRP value and used to calculate a unit's CRP.

Entry-level training. Pipeline training that equips students for service with the Marine Operating Forces.

Evaluation. Evaluation is a continuous process that occurs at all echelons, during every phase of training and can be both formal and informal. Evaluations ensure that Marines and units are capable of conducting their

combat mission. Evaluation results are used to reallocate resources, reprioritize the training plan, and plan for future training.

Event (Training). (1) An event is a significant training occurrence that is identified, expanded and used as a building block and potential milestone for a unit's training. An event may include formal evaluations. (2) An event within the T&R Program can be an individual training evolution, a collective training evolution or both. Through T&R events, the unit commander ensures that individual Marines and the unit progress from a combat capable status to a Fully Combat Qualified (FCQ) status.

Event Component. The major procedures (i.e., actions) that must occur to perform a Collective Event to standard.

Exercise Commander (EC). The Commanding General, Marine Expeditionary Force or his appointee will fill this role, unless authority is delegated to the respective commander of the Division, Wing, or FSSG. Responsibilities and functions of the EC include:

- (1) Designate unit(s) to be evaluated,
- (2) May designate an exercise director,
- (3) Prescribe exercise objectives and T&R events to be evaluated,
- (4) Coordinate with commands or agencies external to the Marine Corps and adjacent Marine Corps commands, when required.

Exercise Director (ED). Designated by the EC to prepare, conduct, and report all evaluation results. Responsibilities and functions of the ED include:

- (1) Publish a letter of instruction (LOI) that: delineates the T&R events to be evaluated, establishes timeframe of the exercise, lists responsibilities of various elements participating in the exercise, establishes safety requirements/guidelines, and lists coordinating instructions.
- (2) Designate the TEC and TECG to operate as the central control agency for the exercise.
- (3) Assign evaluators, to include the senior evaluator, and ensure that those evaluators are properly trained.
- (4) Develop the general exercise scenario taking into account any objectives/ events prescribed by the EC.
- (5) Arrange for all resources to include: training areas, airspace, aggressor forces, and other required support.

I

Individual Readiness. The individual training readiness of each Marine is measured by the number of individual events required and completed for the rank or billet currently held.

Individual Training. Training that applies to individual Marines. Examples include rifle qualifications and HMMWV driver licensing.

Individual Training Standards (ITS). Specifies training tasks and standards for each MOS or specialty within the Marine Corps. In most cases, once an MOS or community develops a T&R, the ITS order will be cancelled. However,

most communities will probably fold a large portion of their ITS into their new T&R manual.

M

Marine Corps Combat Readiness and Evaluation System (MCCRES). An evaluation system designed to provide commanders with a comprehensive set of mission performance standards from which training programs can be developed; and through which the efficiency and effectiveness of training can be evaluated. The Ground T&R Program will eventually replace MCCRES.

Marine Corps Ground Training and Readiness (T&R) Program. The T&R Program is the Marine Corps' primary tool for planning and conducting training, for planning and conducting training evaluation, and for assessing training readiness. The program will provide the commander with standardized programs of instruction for units within the ground combat, combat support, and combat service support communities. It consolidates the ITS, CTS, METL and other individual and unit training management tools. T&R is a program of standards that systematizes commonly accepted skills, is open to innovative change, and above all, tailors the training effort to the unit's mission. Further, T&R serves as a training guide and provides commanders an immediate assessment of unit combat readiness by assigning a CRP to key training events. In short, the T&R Program is a building block approach to training that maximizes flexibility and produces the best-trained Marines possible.

Mission Essential Task(s) MET(s). A MET is a collective task in which an organization must be proficient in order to accomplish an appropriate portion of its wartime mission(s). MET listings are the foundation for the T&R manual; all events in the T&R manual support a MET.

Mission Essential Task List (METL). Descriptive training document that provides units a clear, war fighting focused description of collective actions necessary to achieve wartime mission proficiency. The service-level METL, that which is used as the foundation of the T&R manual, is developed using Marine Corps doctrine, Operational Plans, T/Os, UJTL, UNTL, and MCTL. For community based T&R Manuals, an occupational field METL is developed to focus the community's collective training standards. Commanders develop their unit METL from the service-level METL, operational plans, contingency plans, and SOPs.

Mission Performance Standards (MPS). Criteria that specify mission and functional area unit proficiency standards for combat, combat support and combat service support units. They include tasks, conditions, standards, evaluator instruction, and key indicators. MPS are contained within the MCCRES volumes. The MCCRES volumes are being replaced by T&R Manuals. Collective Events will replace MPS.

0

Operational Readiness (DoD, NATO). OR is the capability of a unit/formation, ship, weapon system, or equipment to perform the missions or functions for which it is organized or designed. May be used in a general sense or to express a level or degree of readiness.

P

Performance step. Performance steps are included in the components of an Individual T&R Event. They are the major procedures (i.e., actions) a unit Marine must accomplish to perform an individual event to standard. They describe the procedure the task performer must take to perform the task under operational conditions and provide sufficient information for a task performer to perform the procedure. (May necessitate identification of supporting steps, procedures, or actions in outline form.) Performance steps follow a logical progression and should be followed sequentially, unless otherwise stated. Normally, performance steps are listed only for 1000-level individual events (those that are taught in the entry-level MOS school). Listing performance steps is optional if the steps are already specified in a published reference.

Prerequisite Event. Prerequisites are the academic training and/or T&R events that must be completed prior to attempting the event.

R

Readiness (DoD). Readiness is the ability of US military forces to fight and meet the demands of the national military strategy. Readiness is the synthesis of two distinct but interrelated levels:

- (a) Unit readiness—The ability to provide capabilities required by combatant commanders to execute assigned missions. This is derived from the ability of each unit to deliver the outputs for which it was designed.
- (b) Joint readiness--The combatant commander's ability to integrate and synchronize ready combat and support forces to execute assigned missions.

S

Section Skill Tasks. Section Skills are those competencies directly related to unit functioning. They are group rather than individual in nature, and require participation by a section (S-1, S-2, S-3, etc...).

Simulation Training. Simulators provide the additional capability to develop and hone core and core plus skills. Accordingly, the development of simulator training events for appropriate T&R syllabi can help maintain valuable combat resources while reducing training time and cost. Therefore, in cases where simulator fidelity and capabilities are such that simulator training closely matches that of actual training events, T&R Manual developers may include the option of using simulators to accomplish the training. CRP credit will be earned for E-coded simulator events based on assessment of relative training event performance.

Standard. A standard is a statement that establishes criteria for how well a task or learning objective must be performed. The standard specifies how well, completely, or accurately a process must be performed or product produced. For higher-level collective events, it describes why the event is being done and the desired end-state of the event. Standards become more specific for lower-level events and outline the accuracy, time limits, sequencing, quality, product, process, restrictions, etc..., that indicate the minimum acceptable level of performance required of the event. At a minimum, both collective and individual training standards consist of a task, the condition under which the task is to be performed, and the evaluation

criteria that will be used to verify that the task has been performed to a satisfactory level.

Sustainment Training. Periodic retraining or demonstration of an event required maintaining the minimum acceptable level of proficiency or capability required to accomplish a training objective. Sustainment training goes beyond the entry-level and is designed to maintain or further develop proficiency in a given set of skills.

Systems Approach to Training (SAT). An orderly process for analyzing, designing, developing, implementing, and evaluating a unit's training program to ensure the unit, and the Marines of that unit acquire the knowledge and skills essential for the successful conduct of the unit's wartime missions.

Т

Training Task. This describes a direct training activity that pertains to an individual Marine. A task is composed of 3 major components: a description of what is to be done, a condition, and a standard.

Technical Exercise Controller (TEC). The TEC is appointed by the ED, and usually comes from his staff or a subordinate command. The TEC is the senior evaluator within the TECG and should be of equal or higher grade than the commander(s) of the unit(s) being evaluated. The TEC is responsible for ensuring that the evaluation is conducted following the instructions contained in this order and MCO 1553.3A. Specific T&R Manuals are used as the source for evaluation criteria.

Tactical Exercise Control Group (TECG). A TECG is formed to provide subject matter experts in the functional areas being evaluated. The benefit of establishing a permanent TECG is to have resident, dedicated evaluation authority experience, and knowledgeable in evaluation technique. The responsibilities and functions of the TECG include:

- (1) Developing a detailed exercise scenario to include the objectives and events prescribed by the EC/ED in the exercise LOI;
 - (2) Conducting detailed evaluator training prior to the exercise;
 - (3) Coordinating and controlling role players and aggressors;
- (4) Compiling the evaluation data submitted by the evaluators and submitting required results to the ED;
- (5) Preparing and conducting a detailed exercise debrief for the evaluated unit(s).

Training Plan. Training document that outlines the general plan for the conduct of individual and collective training in an organization for specified periods of time.

U

Unit CRP. Unit CRP is a percentage of the E-coded collective events that support the unit METL accomplished by the unit. Unit CRP is the average of all MET CRP.

Unit Evaluation. All units in the Marine Corps must be evaluated, either formally or informally, to ensure they are capable of conducting their combat mission. Informal evaluations should take place during all training events.

The timing of formal evaluations is critical and should, when appropriate, be directly related to the units' operational deployment cycle. Formal evaluations should take place after the unit has been staffed with the majority of its personnel, has had sufficient time to train to individual and collective standards, and early enough in the training cycle so there is sufficient time to correctly identified weaknesses prior to deployment. All combat units, and unit task organized for combat require formal evaluations prior to operational deployments.

Unit Training Management (UTM). Unit training management is the use of the SAT and Marine Corps training principles in a manner that maximizes training results and focuses the training priorities of the unit on its wartime mission. UTM governs the major peacetime training activity of the Marine Corps and applies to all echelons of the Total Force.

W

Waived Event. An event that is waived by a commanding officer when in his or her judgment, previous experience or related performance satisfies the requirement of a particular event.

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APPENDIX C

REFERENCES

Publication ID	Title
TTADB MIL-T-89304	(Appendix I) Tactical Terrain Analysis Data Base
	4000 MSGR (GPS-S) User Guide
MCRP 3-40.3C	Antenna Handbook
MIL-PRF-89007A	ARC Digitized Raster Graphics (ADRG)
MCWP 3-2	Aviation Operations
DIA Intelligence Reference	
Document DI 2820-4-02	Battle Damage Assessment Quick Guide
FM 34-81-1	Battlefield Weather Effects
FM 34-2	Collection Management and Synchronization Planning
FM 90-7	Combined Arms Obstacle Integration
MCDP 6	Command and Control
FMFM 3-20	Commander's Guide to Intelligence
MCWP 6-22	Communications and Information Systems
DoDD TS-5105.21-M-2	Communications Intelligence (COMINT) (U)
MCO 3800.2	Conduct an Oversight of Intelligence Activities
FM 34-60	Counterintelligence
FMFM 3-25 (MCWP 2-5)	Counterintelligence
MCWP 2-6	Counterintelligence
FM 34-60A	Counterintelligence Operations - Classified Supplement
FM 5-102	Countermobility
FM 34-62	Counter-Signals Intelligence Operations
USSID 301	Critical Intelligence
DMA TM 8358.1	Datums, Ellipsoids, Grids and Grid Reference Systems
SECNAVINST 5510.30A	Department of the Navy Personal Security Program
MIL-PRF-89020A	Digital Terrain Elevation Data (DTED)
	DiNi 12 Level Users Guide
FM 34-40-9	Direction Finding Operations
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	DTAMS Standard Operating Procedures
FMFM 7-12	Electronic Warfare
MCWP 3-40.5	Electronic Warfare
FM 5-232	Elements of Surveying
FM 3-100.4	Environmental Considerations in Military Operations
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TM 5-441	Geodetic and Topographic Surveying
MCWP 2-26	Geographic Intelligence
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FM 34-5	Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
MCWP 2-21	Imagery Intelligence
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MCDP 2	Intelligence
FM 34-3	Intelligence Analysis
FM 34-1	Intelligence and Electronic Warfare Operations
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DIAM 58 Series	Intelligence Collection
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MCRP 2-3A	Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
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JP 2-01	Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
JP 3-02	Joint Doctrine for Amphibious Operations
JP 3-58	Joint Doctrine for Military Deception
JP 3-07 JP 3-60	Joint Doctrine for Military Operations Other Than War Joint Doctrine for Targeting
JP 3-00	JOINT TACTICS, TECHNIQUES AND PROCEDURES FOR JOINT
JP 2-01.3	INTELLIGENCE OF THE BATTLESPACE
JP 3-07.6	Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Foreign Humanitarian
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JP 3-07.5 JP 2-03	Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Noncombatant Evacuation Joint TTP for GI&S Support to Joint Operations
JF 2-03	JOPES Manual
USSID 369	KLEIGLIGHTs and Tactical Reports
FM 19-20	Law Enforcement Investigations
MCRP 5-12.1A	Law of Land Warfare
MCWP 3-40.4	MAGTF Information Operations
MCWP 2-2	MAGTF Intelligence Collections
FMFM 3-21	MAGTF Intelligence Operations
MCWP 2-12	MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
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MCWP 3-35.7	MAGTF METEOROLOGY AND OEANOGRAPHY (METOC) SUPPORT
	Manufacturer's Technical Instructions and Publications
FM 3-25.26	Map Reading and Land Navigation
MCWP 2-4	Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination
MCDP 1-0	Marine Corps Operations
MCWP 5-1	Marine Corps Planning Process
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FM 30-10	Military Geographic Intelligence (Terrain)

MCWP 3-35.3	Military Operations on Urban Terrain
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JP 2-02	National Intelligence Support to Joint Operations
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EM 1110-1-1003	NAVSTAR Global Positioning System Surveying
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MCRP 3-40.3B	Radio Operators Handbook
MCRP 6-22C	Radio Operator's Handbook
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	Relative Positioning Techniques
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MCWP 2-24B	Remote Sensor Operations
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TM 5-237	Surveying Computer's Manual
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DA PAM 27-1	Treaties Covering Land Warfare
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MCRP 2-1B	Tri-MEF Intelligence Standard Operating Procedure
MCO P1553.3A	Unit Training Management
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